IT IS AS EASY TO SELL A GOOD horse as it is to buy one—if you are "aided and abetted" by a want ad.

The Courier-Journal.

EXTENSIVE ADVERTISING REquires so much confidence in the advertiser that it reaches out and gets hold of the reader.

VOL. CVIII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,195. LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1907.—10 PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:

Kentucky—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday fair, warmer in west portion.

Indiana—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday fair, somewhat warmer; light northwest to north winds, becoming variable.

Tennessee—Fair Tuesday, colder in central and east portions; Wednesday fair, warmer in west portion.

THE LATEST.

Because of the absence of about 100 witnesses of the 132 summoned by the Commonwealth a postponement of one day was granted yesterday by Special Judge John Morris in the fourth trial of Caleb Powers, which was called at Georgetown. The defense announced that it would urge a trial at this term of court. A new line of defense will be adopted, it is believed, and Powers' attorneys will attempt to show that Henry Youtsey not only concocted the conspiracy which led to the assassination of William Goebel, but fired the fatal shot himself.

Albert Bates was sentenced at Chippewa Falls, Wis., to serve one year in the penitentiary for bigamy. He acknowledged that he had been married often, but thought he had always waited long enough for the preceding wife to get a divorce before he married the next one. He did not inquire about the divorce, but took it for granted that one would be obtained. A sister-in-law, with whom he eloped, was the latest venture in matrimony undertaken by Bates.

The first session of the National Taxation Conference will open to-morrow. There will be at least four and possibly five State Governors present. The four certain to attend are: Govs. Curtis V. Guild, of Massachusetts, who is to preside; Malcolm R. Patterson, of Tennessee; William O. Dawson, of West Virginia, and R. S. Woodruff, of Connecticut.

A long line of applicants for entry of the Alabama public lands recently thrown open filled the office of the Land Register at Montgomery. In all about 10,000 acres were taken up. These lands were formerly classed mineral, but were recently found to be available under new rules for homestead.

The New Jersey Democratic State Committee decided not to ask for a recount of the vote cast for Governor at last Tuesday's election. Frank S. Katzenbach, the defeated nominee for Governor, attended the meeting and thanked the committee for its efforts in his behalf.

An understanding has been reached between the Presidents of the Republics of Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua, as a result of which questions at issue have been adjusted and cordial relations have been established among the countries.

A detachment of Peruvian troops recently attacked the Brazilian fort located at Leticia, on the Peruvian frontier. The garrison was put to flight, after which the Peruvians advanced upon and occupied the Brazilian town of Tabatinga.

Judge Watts Parker, at Lexington, held that under the Constitution a city has not the right to divert funds appropriated for one purpose to another. The decision was delivered in the suit of Henry Duncan against the city of Lexington.

Preparations for the third Russian Parliament have about been completed. The session will open November 13 by the reading of a greeting from the Emperor, which, it is said, will be warmer in tone than the address to the second Douma.

The employment of three girls who, it is said, refused to join the weavers' union, was the cause of a strike at the Lawton Cotton Mills at Plainfield, N. J., about 300 hands walking out.

Two thousand two hundred employes of shoe factories at Marlboro, Mass., have been placed on half time, owing to market conditions and uncertainty regarding the future.

The National City Bank of New York has canceled a $1,000,000 gold engagement in London because it is believed enough has been secured to meet the situation.

William Jennings Bryan was the guest of honor at a banquet on the twenty-first anniversary of the Jefferson Club of Milwaukee at the Plankinton Hotel.

Tennessee Democrats will meet in Nashville to-day to discuss the question of pushing a Southern man for the Democratic nomination for President.

A council of the negro bishops of the country has been called for February 12 at Washington to consider questions affecting the welfare of the race.

In order to relieve the banks of Cuba, Gov. Magoon will loan them $5,000,000 from the Treasury on deposit of certain bonds as security.

The entire business portion of Worland, Wyo., was destroyed by a fire which started in a grocery store. The loss will exceed $100,000.

Mme. Anna Gould has authorized a denial of the reports that she is engaged to be married to the Prince de Sagan or anyone else

FEW WITNESSES ANSWER CALL

Temporary Delay In Powers' Fourth Trial.

First Move Attempt To Have Pardon Recognized.

Noted Prisoner Shows Effect of Long Confinement.

NEW TACTICS BY DEFENSE.

Georgetown, Ky., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—The failure of half a dozen important witnesses for the Commonwealth in the Caleb Powers murder conspiracy case to respond to their names today upon call to ascertain if the prosecuting officers were ready to go into trial caused a recess to be ordered by Special Judge James S. Morris, of the Scott Circuit Court, till to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

From statements made in court today by R. B. Franklin, Commonwealth's Attorney, and by William C. Owens, of counsel for defendant, it is evident that both sides of this noted case are ready for what they believe is the final trial of this defendant, and that Judge Morris will to-morrow direct that the hearing be proceeded with, and that attachments be issued for all witnesses not present.

If an effort is not made to swear Special Judge Morris off the bench, which would mean a further continuance, and the attorneys for Powers declined to declare in advance their intentions in this matter, the first question he will be called on to dispose of will be as to the validity of the pardon issued by Taylor to the defendant. This comes before the impaneling of a jury, and it brings up the legislative record of the session of 1900 for review. The Commonwealth will then contend that these questions have been adjudicated at former trials of this case, and will ask Judge Morris to follow the decision of the Court of Appeals, which held the Taylor pardon to be worthless.

* * *

Will Attack Legislative Record.

To attack the legislative records, the journals of House and Senate, the attorneys for Powers have brought here as witnesses former Attorney General Breckinridge, former Senator Curtis F. Burnam, of Madison county, and former Representative William A. Burkamp, of Campbell county; B. J. Bethurum, of Rock Castle; Emmett Orr, of Owen county, and others. The State has summoned former Clerk William Cromwell, of Frankfort, of the State Senate, and Ed O. Leigh, of Paducah, of the House of Representatives, and Frank K. Kavanaugh, acting State Librarian, and H. V. McChesney, Secretary of State, who have the records of that memorable session. The Federal question, if one can be gotten into the case, is herein involved, and, should Judge Morris follow the written opinions of the Appellate Court on these points and Powers be convicted, the case will most certainly be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States.

* * *

Lay Crime On Youtsey.

Martin Lawrence, former Jailer of Franklin county, and at one time or another the keeper of all of the defendants in the Goebel cases who have been in jail, is said to be the man by whom the defense proposes to detail an alleged conversation between Henry E. Youtsey, the convict, and "Tallow Dick" Combs, the negro witness killed by a train near Georgetown some weeks ago. As the story goes in advance of the telling of it on the witness stand, Lawrence says that he, on one occasion while Youtsey and Combs were in jail at Frankfort, heard the negro say to Youtsey that his (Youtsey's) aim was not true, or his sight not good, and that Youtsey's reply was to the effect that the end he sought had nevertheless been accomplished.

The purpose of this evidence is to convict Youtsey of having fired the shot which took the life of Goebel and to destroy wholly the charge of conspiracy on which Powers was indicted. The Commonwealth has summoned Youtsey here from the Frankfort penitentiary to deny that such conversation ever took place and has summoned several Frankfort men who are quite well known to testify as to the character of the former Jailer.

* * *

Subornation Alleged.

In connection with the testimony of Lawrence, the defense is expected to produce other witnesses who will testify as to the statements alleged to have been made by Youtsey since his incarceration in the penitentiary. These will result in the bringing forth of the evidence upon which the Franklin county grand jury recently indicted four persons, including Powers, and thus bring some new evidence into what will otherwise be a dull trial, the main evidence having been heard several times before.

The Commonwealth to-day called 132 witnesses, and fully 100 of the number failed to answer. The greater number of the absentees are within easy call when needed, and their absence at this time will not be a reason for delay. Some of the witnesses called gave testimony at the first and second trials, but were not used at the last trial. The witnesses here from the greatest distances are F. W. Golden, of Boulder, Col.; Frank Baker, of Oklahoma, and Frank Cecil, of St. Louis, Mo. William Culton, reported some months ago as having died in Arizona, is said to be still alive and may appear, as will Robert Noaks, of Whitley county, a star witness of the State at former trials. On the other hand, it is said that the negro Mason Hockersmith was recently seen on the streets of Lexington and may appear as a witness for the defense.

* * *

Powers Pale and Thin.

Caleb Powers shows the effect of jail confinement. He is not as heavy as at the last trial, and his color is bad. In advance of to-day, he filed with Jailer Finley a brief written statement to the effect that the strain of the trial and the state of his health would not permit of his seeing and talking to vis-

(Concluded On 3d Page, 1st Column)

SOUTHERN MAN FOR PRESIDENT

TENNESSEE DEMOCRATS WILL DISCUSS IDEA TO-DAY.

CONVENTION WILL BE HELD AT NASHVILLE.

MAY ISSUE GENERAL CALL.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—A number of Tennesseeans arrived to-day preparatory to the convention here to-morrow called in the interest of the Southern-man-for-President idea, which originated in Shelbyville some time ago. Judge Evander Shapard, of Shelbyville, chairman of the county convention which originated the movement, opened rooms at the Maxwell, which are being used as headquarters for friends of the movement.

It is expected that every county in the State will be represented in the convention, which assembles at 11:30 o'clock at the State Capitol, and over which it is planned that former Gov. James D. Porter shall preside. According to Judge Shapard's programme no nomination will be entertained by the convention, but the Southern-man idea will be thoughtfully considered and if favorably so an address will be issued calling on the other Southern States to join in the movement, a mammoth convention of all being the ultimate aim.

The basis for the demand contemplated upon the Democratic party is that the South is really the Democratic party and its vote has nominated every candidate put forward since the war, none of whom came from the South.

AGED WOMAN TORTURED WITH FIRE

BURGLARS ATTEMPT TO FORCE HER TO REVEAL HIDING PLACE OF EARNINGS.

Rocheser, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Burglars on Friday night broke into the home of Mrs. Stella Mathner, an aged woman, of Perinton, and tortured her in an effort to force her to reveal her savings. She was discovered yesterday by neighbors. She is not expected to recover.

Two men seized the woman, bound her to a chair and held lighted newspapers close to her eyes, allowing the flames to burn her hands and arms. Then they ransacked the house and finding only $4 they vented their rage by beating and kicking her into insensibility.

NO ONE CAN SEE BUTLER'S VICTIM

NOTHING DISCOVERED TO CLEAR UP MYSTERY OF NEW YORK TRAGEDY.

New York, Nov. 11.—Paul G. Thebaud, Jr., the seventeen-year-old boy who was shot and seriously injured at his father's country home near here yesterday, recovered consciousness tonight. He was in no condition to be questioned regarding the crime. The physicians who are constantly at his bedside refuse to allow even the members of his family to see him, and say it may be several days before he will be in condition to tell his story.

An examination of the belongings of John Bjorlin, the butler who shot young Thebaud and then killed himself, was made by the Coroner to-day, but no information regarding the butler's relatives was disclosed. Memoranda found in Bjorlin's trunk showed that up to a short time ago he owned stocks with a par value of $13,000, but the stock certificates were not found, nor was there any record of what had become of them. Nothing was discovered that would serve to clear up the mystery surrounding the tragedy.

NO MORE WEDDING BELLS FOR MME. GOULD

AUTHORIZES DENIAL OF REPORT THAT SHE IS ENGAGED TO PRINCE DE SAGAN.

Paris, Nov. 11.—Mme. Anna Gould today authorized the Associated Press to deny the reports that she is engaged to be married to Prince Helle de Sagan or to anybody else.

BIG PREMIUM ON CURRENCY

Offer of Twenty Per Cent. Made In Chicago.

Brokers Eager To Secure Cash For the Market.

National City Bank Cancels Gold Engagement.

SUPPLY HELD TO BE AMPLE.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—[Special.]—An illustration of the scarcity of currency was given at the Chicago Flower Show, which is doing a business apparently unaffected by the monetary stringency. When the show first began, a leading coal company sent to its management and offered to give a premium of sixteen per cent. for currency, exchanging a certified check for the coin and notes.

This offer was refused because inquiry proved that higher premiums had been offered for currency within the last week, one statement being made that the Coliseum management had received an offer of a twenty per cent. premium.

Chicago brokers, representing various Western and Northwestern bankers, are offering a premium of $.0 on each $1,000 of gold or currency. These brokers have made this offer to various business men in Chicago. They have gone to the theaters principally.

A premium of $20 per $1,000 was offerde to Mort H. Singer, manager of the LaSalle Theater, who said: "The brokers, in offering $20 for each $1,000 in gold and currency, say that they are trying to secure the money for the West, where the demand is far greater than the supply. I prefer to keep my currency here."

Money order business at the Chicago post-office has gone steadily upward since the currency stringency began. Persons having occasion to send money to friends buy a post-office order, because they are certain that when it arrives at its destination it will be cashed.

HELP FOR CUBAN BANKS.

Gov. Magoon Will Loan $5,000,000 From the Treasury.

Havana, Nov. 11.—The condition of the money market, making it impracticable for the Cuban banks to secure sufficient funds to meet the requirements of the agricultural and other industries on the island, Gov. Magoon today issued a decree offering $5,000,000 in cash from the treasury to the banks at 6 per cent. interest. These loans will stand until July 15, 1919.

Application for this money will be received up to November 30, but with the distinct proviso that the money be applied only to assisting and promoting Cuban industries. As security the banks are required to deposit in the treasury the following bonds: Of the Republic of Cuba, of the City of Havana, of the Gas and Electric Company of Havana, of the Electric Railways of Havana and of the United Railways at 10 per cent. under the market valuation. Bankers differ in opinion regarding the probable success of the loan, many of them objecting to it on account of the high rate of interest and the short term.

RECEIVERS ASKED

For Two Big Arizona Copper Companies.

Trenton, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Application was made to Judge Lanning in the United States District Court here today for the appointment of receivers for the Consolidated Arizona Smelting Company and the Arizona Smelting Company. The application was made upon behalf of Frank L. Crocker, of New York, who alleges that the affairs of the company are in a chaotic state due to attachments in Arizona, and he charges insolvency.

Counsel for the company opposed the application and denied insolvency. Counsel claims that the companies owe but $110,000, and that the assets are upwards of $3,000,000. A claim against the company by Wallace & Co. for about $100,000 is not being pressed. Counsel for Crocker claims this is because Charles W. Morse agreed to take care of the claim.

Judge Lanning took the application under advisement. The capitalization involved in these companies is $17,000,000.

GOLD ENGAGEMENT CANCELLED

National City Bank Believes Supply Is Ample.

New York, Nov. 11.—In announcing its cancellation of the $1,000,000 engagement, the National City Bank said it was done in deference to the feeling in banking circles in London and because it was considered that the amount of gold already engaged was sufficient to meet the situation.

PUT ON HALF TIME.

Production of Big Shoe Factories Will Be Curtailed.

Marlboro, Mass., Nov. 11.—The 2,200 employes of the three shoe factories of Rice & Hutchins were notified at closing time to-night that a half-time schedule of work would be inaugurated to-morrow and will continue for an indefinite period.

Charles W. Curtis, resident manager for the company, said that reduction is made necessary by market conditions and uncertainty regarding the future.

ROME STOCK EXCHANGE CLOSED

Government Called On To Finance a Syndicate.

Rome, Nov. 11.—The financial difficulties in the United States are making their influence felt on the Italian market, and to-day the stock exchange of this city, unable to resist the downward tendency, decided to close. Before doing so, however, a resolution was passed urging the Government to help the credit of the country by assisting in the formation of a syndicate of banks, to be under Government control and by placing at the disposal of this syndicate the sum of $14,000,000.

Cashier a Defaulter.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 11.—The People's Bank of Portsmouth, which suspended several days ago, went into the hands of a receiver to-night on petition of directors, who gave out a statement that the bank had been made insolvent through defalcations of the cashier.

Closed For the Week.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 11.—The Louisiana Stock Exchange to-day decided to remain closed for the week. This was at the request of the clearing-house.

FURNACE TO COST A MILLION AND A HALF.

Pittsburg, Nov. 11.—Contracts were awarded to-day by the Schoen Steel Wheel Company for a new open-hearth furnace, blooming mill and finishing mill, to cost $1,500,000. The mill will be located at McKees Rocks, a suburb.

WORD "COMPOUND" ON "WHISKY" LABEL

WILSON DISTILLING COMPANY SUBMITS SAMPLE.

CONSIDERED INDICATION OF PURPOSE TO OBEY LAW.

WILL AVOID TEST CASE.

Washington, Nov. 11.—[Special.]—The Attorney General to-day made the following statement:

"The Attorney General has received from the legal representative of the Wilson Distilling Company a proposed label for the output of that company which is considered by the Department of Justice to indicate its purpose to comply with the terms of the Pure Food law as construed in the Attorney General's opinion. Negotiations had been going on for a test case under the law, but on failure to agree upon a statement of facts the company submitted a label, the material part of which consists of the statement that Wilson whisky 'is a compound of straight whisky with other grain distillates.'

"The contention has been made on the part of the distillers and rectifiers that a mixture of straight whisky with other grain distillates is not a compound, but a blend. This was not upheld, however, by the Attorney General's opinion and proceedings have been begun for the prosecution of all cases in which such a compound was described as 'blended whisky.'

* * *

Indorsement of Opinion.

"The acquiescence of the Wilson Distilling Company in this description of other than straight whisky is regarded as an indorsement from a technical source of the Attorney General's opinion, and may make it more difficult for the rectifiers who maintain different views to sustain their opinion."

In a word the statement means that the Wilson people accept the construction of the Attorney General and therefore call their output compound instead of "straight" or "blend." The concluding sentence is aimed at Mr. Warwick M. Hough, the general counsel of the rectifiers. Mr. Huff is now said to be in St. Louis, and will likely have an interesting rejoinder to make. It is considered improbable that the action of the Wilson company will cause all rectifiers to take the same position. Most of them insist they are entitled to the word "blend" and will not discontinue its use without the courts compelling them. Of course, the men who under the Attorney General's construction will have to label their goods "imitation" will not surrender without a legal test. The action of the Wilson company as a preventive of test cases in the courts is not as important as the Attorney General's statement indicates on its face.

BRADLEY TRIAL GOES OVER TWO DAYS

ADJOURNMENT TAKEN IN THE CASE OF WOMAN CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Washington, Nov. 11.—On account of the death of Justice McComas, of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, Criminal Court, No. 1, in which Mrs. Annie M. Bradley was to have been put on trial to-day on the charge of murdering former Senator Arthur Brown, of Utah, took an adjournment upon convening at 10 o'clock until Wednesday morning at the same hour. Mrs. Bradley was in court, as were also her attorneys and many witnesses, and all was in readiness for the trial, so that there can be no doubt that it will proceed on Wednesday.

The announcement of Judge McComas' death was made by Prosecuting Attorney Baker, who moved the postponement. The motion was seconded by Mr. Wells, of counsel for Mrs. Bradley, and was readily granted by the court. Mrs. Bradley came into the court room soon after the entrance of Judge Stafford, who will preside over her trial, and was unaccompanied except by a member of the Marshal's staff. Her entrance was so quiet that it was scarcely noticed. She was dressed in black and took a seat on the left of her counsel, Mr. Wells. The court room was crowded and not since the Bonine trial has so much interest been manifested in any case before the District Court.

STENOGRAPHER BOUND FOR BOSTON

MISS ETTA M'LEAN, CHARGED WITH STEALING GOVERNMENT PAPERS, RELEASED.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Miss Etta McLean, the stenographer in the office of the United States District Attorney Sims, who was recently arrested on the charge of stealing papers from the office of the District Attorney relating to the prosecution of John R. Walsh, the former president of the Chicago National Bank, was to-day released from custody on her own recognizance. She declared that she will return at once to her former home in Boston.

The trial of Mr. Walsh will commence to-morrow. It is believed that several days will be consumed in the selection of a jury.

NEW MAYOR NAMES BOARDS

Bullitt, Green and James, Board of Public Safety.

Barret, Brand and Stoll, Board of Public Safety.

Stoll Must Retire As Park Commissioner.

SWEAR IN GRINSTEAD TO-DAY.

Board of Public Safety—William Marshall Bullitt, chairman; Edward B. Green and R. I. James.

Board of Public Works—Alex G. Barret, chairman; John H. Brand and C. C. Stoll.

Mayor-elect James F. Grinstead will probably take the oath of office to-day. It is not definitely determined whether he will be sworn in this morning or to-night. The time depends altogether on when he receives his certificate of election. Scott Bullitt, Sheriff of Jefferson county, and by virtue of his office a member of the County Election Commission, said last night that Mr. Grinstead's certificate of election had been signed by himself and Howard Lee and that it would be signed the first thing this morning by H. H. Holman, the other member of the commission. Sheriff Bullitt said that he thought the Mayor-elect would receive his certificate of election by 9 o'clock this morning.

* * *

Wants To Precede Council.

While Mr. Grinstead did not say that he would take the oath of office as soon as he received his certificate, yet it is believed that if he receives his certificate this morning he will be Mayor of Louisville by noon at least. Mr. Grinstead said last night that he might not take the oath of office until about 7 o'clock to-night, when he thought that all the Councilmen would be sworn in. He intimated that he was anxious to be in office before the General Council went into session to-night. Sheriff Bullitt said last night that the members of the General Council would certainly receive their certificates of election today. The tabulators were busy last night until late endeavoring to finish their work so that all certificates would be ready this morning.

* * *

No More Appointments.

Mayor-elect Grinstead announced his Executive Boards last night, but positively refused to make public any other appointments. He was asked in regard to the appointment of a private secretary, but he refused to say anything in regard to the appointment. It is generally understood that Paul Burlingame, a well-known newspaper man, will be given the position.

There is no doubt that William Heyburn will be selected president of the Board of Aldermen when the board organizes to-night and that Joe D. Bradburn, the labor leader, will be elected clerk of the board. In the lower board there seems to be trouble ahead for the Mayor-elect. It was given out last night that Mr. Grinstead desired that Isador Forst, the insurance man, be chosen president of the lower board and Charles B. Nordeman, clerk, but this slate did not prove popular when the members of the lower board met in a caucus in the office of W. Marshall Bullitt last night.

* * *

Turn Down Mr. Bullitt.

The caucus was behind closed doors and but few people seem to know that there was anything doing. It was learned that Mr. Bullitt, the representative of the Mayor on the ground, placed in nomination for president of the lower board Isador Forst and C. B. Nordeman for clerk, but the members-elect did not take kindly to the nominations and they voted to nominate H. B. Reager for president and Murray Boone for clerk. Mr. Bullitt and other leaders after the members had adjourned declared that the meeting was altogether informal and there was really no caucus and that any action was not binding.

Ed B. Green and R. I. James, the newly-appointed members of the Board of Public Safety, were in the office of W. Marshall Bullitt last night for several hours. After the members of the lower board of the General Council the members of the Board of Safety had a little chat among themselves. They declared with all earnestness that they had not decided on the person whom they would elect clerk of the board.

* * *

Want a Clean Sweep.

There was considerable speculation among those in Mr. Bullitt's office last night, and Republicans in general, as to whom the Mayor-elect would appoint city buyer. The general opinion among Republicans is that the Mayor-elect should ignore the appointments of the retiring Mayor in this office and appoint straight Republicans. They say they have swept the platter clean and they want all that is coming to them.

It was also tipped last night that William DeForrester would be appointed chief of the detective force to succeed Capt. Thomas Maher, who was appointed to the position by Mayor Mr. DeForrester was on the detective and police force twelve years ago, but since that time he has been employed as a private detective by various concerns and persons. Mr. Grinstead was altogether reticent on the matter last night.

* * *

Who Appointees Are.

Marshall Bullitt, who has been appointed chairman of the Board of Public Safety, is one of the best known young lawyers in the city of Louisville. He has been actively engaged in politics for the past few years and was chief among the attorneys that prosecuted the contest cases against the Democrat office-holders in 1905. In fact, he achieved his prominence in the ouster cases. He was active in the last campaign in that he was the chief speaker in all big political gatherings among the Republicans.

Ed B. Green, of the Board of Safety, is secretary of the Tobacco Leaf Exchange. He was elected to the position about seven years ago. He has been engaged in the tobacco business in this city for a number of years, and is popular on Main street.

R. I. James is also well known on Main street, having been connected with the Belknap Hardware and Manufacturing Company for a number of years. Mr. James has for years been active in Republican politics.

* * *

Barret Chairman of Board.

Alex. G. Barret, who is appointed chairman of the Board of Public Works, is an attorney at the Louisville bar, and is well known in the city. While he has always been an ardent Republican, he has never offered for or held any office.

John H. Brand, who is appointed on the Board of Public Works, is well known as a real estate agent, and up to two years ago was a staunch Democrat in politics. When the City Club was organized two years ago, Mr. Brand was made president of it. He was one among the members of the club who strove to keep the organization intact during the last campaign. In fact, it was said that had it not been for him it would have gone to pieces early in the campaign.

* * *

Stoll Has Two Jobs In Sight.

Charles C. Stoll, who is also announced as a member of the Board of Public Works, has been known as an active Republican politician for years. He is engaged in the independent oil business and is regarded as one of the most successful business men in Louisville. Mr. Stoll was elected at the recent election a member of the Board of Park Commissioners. He said last that the tender to him of a place on the Board of Public Works yesterday afternoon was rather suddend, and he did not know what to do about the matter. He said that he was a busy man and really thought that a place on the Board of Park Commissioners was about his size, but he intimated that he could not resist too strong a plea to become a member of the Board of Public Works.

FOX HUNTERS START OUT TO-DAY

SPORTSMEN FROM ALL OVER COUNTRY AT BARDSTOWN.

BUSHY TAILS PLENTIFUL AND A BIG TIME ANTICIPATED.

NOTED DOGS IN THE CHASE.

Bardstown, Ky., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—The National Fox Hunters' Association meets at Bardstown to-morrow, and noted fox hunters from all parts of the country are rapidly gathering to take part in the sport. Among the visitors already here are Col. Roger Williams and B. Stone, Lexington; Messrs. R. J. Finck, H. F. Karwise, Ben Bealmar and W. A. Wade, Hubers, Ky.; Rufus Finck, Henry Walters; Mesdames Gibson and Walters, Louisville; Misses Marie Burton and Bessie Langdon, Cincinnati; Messrs. A. B. T. Kinney, Worcester, Mass.; C. J. Meredith, Bowling Green, Ky.; R. W. Tyler, Adairville, Ky.; W. J. Leavell, Camp Nelson, Ky.; Will Poor, Buena Vista, Ky.; Walter Bell, Jackson, Tenn.; John W. Waller, Waller, Va.; S. S. Wooldridge, Versailles, Ky.; C. J. Prouty, Massachusetts; Mr. and Mrs. George Hess, St. Paul, Ind. Col. Jack Chinn will arrive to-night with a party from Harrodsburg.

Col. Roger Williams, Lexington; Messrs. George Hess, St. Paul, Ind.; W. J. Leavell, W. A. Wade, Hubers, and S. S. Wooldridge have strings of dogs, about fifty in all, including the most noted dogs in the country. The Darby will be run to-morrow.

The dust is not favorable to the hunt, but foxes are plentiful in this section, and a big time is anticipated. President Nat W. Halstead is extending a royal welcome and Secretary W. A. Wade is on hand. The party will leave Bardstown to-morrow morning about daylight. A large party of local hunters and lovers of the chase will attend.

FIFTY ANARCHISTS ARRESTED IN ROME

ATTEMPTED TO CELEBRATE EXECUTION OF CHICAGO "REDS" AFTER POLICE WARNING.

Rome, Nov. 11.—It is the custom of Anarchists of Rome to celebrate every year on November 11, the execution in 1887 of the Chicago anarchists. This date coincident with that of the anniversary of the birth of King Victor Emmanuel.

This year the anarchists wanted to have a meeting and parade through the streets of the city. This the police forbade, and to-day 1,500 soldiers took up advantageous positions around the building where it was proposed to hold the meeting. There was no encounter with the authorities, but nevertheless fifty anarchists were arrested. Among the prisoners are two men who were responsible for the attack on M. Merry del Val last summer. Some of the prisoners resisted arrest for a few moments, crying out: "Long live anarchy" and "Long live the memory of the Chicago martyrs."

END PROBING WATER COMPANY

Price and Work On Filter Satisfactory.

Should Be Completed In Six Months.

Fault Found With Loose Business Methods.

VOLUMINOUS REPORT MADE.

Devoid of real sensations, the long looked-for report bearing on the management of the Louisville Water Company for a period covering seventeen and one-half years previous to the present time was made public yesterday. The report is a most exhaustive one and covers in every detail the period dating from 1890. The examination into the affairs of the Louisville Water Company for the period covered in the report was made in accordance with a resolution which passed the General Council August 27 of this year. By the terms of this resolution, Mayor Bingham was authoried to name a commission, which he did, and which was made up of W. Marshall Bullitt and Edward McDonald, to have supervision over the investigation. It also empowered him to expend $25,000 of the city's money in prosecuting the investigation into the water company's affairs.

One of the most interesting features of the report is that portion of it prepared by William Barclay Parsons, of New York, who was employed by the commission as a consulting engineer to go over and thoroughly examine the filter plant. In this report, which is incorporated in that of the Audit Company of New York, employed by the commission to make the investigation, Mr. Parsons says:

* * *

Prices Satisfactory In Spite of Free Rock.

"We have carefully examined the contracts and specifications and compared them with the finished work, and find that as a rule those let on unit prices are reasonable and within the limits of usual contractors' rates. The lump-sum contracts, when checked against the quantities at usual prices, also appear satisfactory. In making this statement, we are aware that the rock removed in excavating the clearwater basin was crushed and supplied to certain concrete contractors gratis.

"A general summary of the total money expended by contract for extras and by day's labor shows that approximately 90 per cent. of the work was done by contract, 10 per cent. by day's labor, and that the extras amounted to not over 2½ per cent. on the contracts. This is a very good showing for a plant of this character.

* * *

Probably Incorrect Bookkeeping.

"We also made an independent estimate, based upon present prices of materials, labor and apparatus, of the proportions and quantities observed in the existing Crescent Hill filter and pumping plant. Our total figure falls within 10 per cent. of the amount of money said to have been expended by the water company, as developed in your examination of the accounts. This we consider a satisfactory general check, covering, as it does, work done over a period of years, and especially, as we believe, if a series of bids were taken on the cost of reproducing the entire plant, there would, undoubtedly, exist a greater divergence between the high and the lowest bids than is here shown. The fact that the amount charged as day's labor is entered on only two accounts, and that no charges are made to many other items, which must, of necessity, have been done by day's labor by the company, leads us to believe that this is due to incorrect bookkeeping, as no other reasonable explanation was obtainable.

"The filter plant as it stands contains the materials called for in the specifications, as nearly as can be determined by external examination at this date. Some of the re-enforcing steel we find was omitted in the actual construction of some walls by order of the engineer, but proper deductions are recorded in the payments therefor. The fact of the clear-water basin being filled with water for the city service made an examination of its interior impossible. Such exposed portions, however, as we were able to observe indicated a good quality of workmanship and materials, and checked with the specifications and drawings supplied to us as forming part of the contract.

He says the filter should be completed in six months from the present time.

* * *

Good Average Plant.

Referring to the waterworks and distributing system as a whole, Mr. Parsons says "it is a good average plant, and should not be subject to excessive charges for maintenance and repairs, provided the water pressure is not unduly raised beyond its present point."

Mr. Parsons in his report sets forth that the first estimate on the cost of the filter, prepared by Charles Hermany, Chief Engineer, called for the expenditure of about $612,000. It is shown by the report of the Audit Company, of New York, however, that the total amount expended on the filter to August 31, 1907, was $1,447,657.89.

The first contract for the filter plant was awarded October 6, 1898, and work was begun immediately, according to Mr. Parson's report. Plans suggested for the filter by George W. Fuller, an undisputed authority, were carried out. The entire waterworks plant, according to Mr. Parsons, is good for years to

Important Glove Sale.

$2.98 Instead of $3.75.

Our Glove Department offers for this week 1,200 pairs of the very finest quality genuine French real Kid Gloves, full 16-button length, black only, in all sizes, at $2.98 pair. These are the highest class gloves that can be had at any price.

79c For Trefousee Real Kid P. K. Gloves in the fashionable plum shades, clasp fastenings; agents' price $2.00.

79c For French Lambskin P. K. Gloves, with clasps, in choice shades of mode; all sizes. Prices were $1.25.

79c For Finest Quality French Mocha Gloves, with clasps, in best shades of dark green and navy; values $1.25 and $1.50. All sizes.

$1.10 For Real Kid P. K. Gloves, with clasps of the finest grade of French skins in street shades of mode; value $1.50. All sizes.

John Lewis Co.
(Incorporated)

come, and he places a value upon it, not including the franchise and good will, of $5,660,000. This estimate, according to the auditing company employed to make the investigation into the affairs of the water company, deprecriates the plant and property account in the sum of $1,975,451.44.

* * *

Practices Not Regular.

Referring to the bond issue in connection with the affairs of the water company, the Audit Company of New York says:

"In the handling of the series of 1906 there were a number of practices not particularly regular from an accounting standpoint, but the issue has been duly and regularly retired and does not warrant further comment."

According to an estimate made by Mr. Parsons, it will require about six months from date before the filter plant is ready for use. In the last report by Charles Hermany, Chief Engineer, to the Board of Waterworks made public, he said the plant should be ready for use by February 1, 1908.

* * *

Present Pressure Sufficient.

Dealing with the question of water pressure, Mr. Parsons says he can see no reason for increasing it over seventy-five pounds in the business district, at least for many years to come. He says that the present pressure ranges all the way from sixty to sixty-five pounds. This, he says, answers all requirements at present, and in this connection he says that at the present water level maintained is such as not to make available the storage capacity of the tank. Should this tank be pumped full, he says, the pressure in the pipes would range from 120 to 125 pounds. This, however, is unnecessary, he says. He does not approve of the installation of water pressure regulators, as he says they are a very uncertain quantity. Should it be necessary in the future to increase the pressure to the maximum made possible by the size of the tanks, in order to accommodate all if there should be a development of the city into a high-lying district, it would be much more economical to supply such limited district by a separate main and standpipe.

The report of Mr. Parsons shows that 90 per cent. of the work on the filter plant was done by contract, and 10 per cent. by day labor. Extras amounted to not over 2½ per cent. of contracts, he says, which is a very good showing.

* * *

Pipe System Good.

Referring to the pipe system, Mr. Parsons says it is good. In placing a value on the entire plant, exclusive of the franchise and good will, Mr. Parsons submitted an itemized statement, which, in effect, was as follows:

Pipe system, $2,500,000; pumping station No. 1, $150,000; pumping station No. 2, $435,000. He places only a slight estimate on the value of reservoir No. 1, as he says it is not so situated as to be available for use by the water company. On the Crescent Hill reservoir, however, he places a value of $620,000. He suggests that pumping station No. 1 should be re-equipped with good machinery.

Mr. Parsons estimates the cost to the city of delivering water into the mains at from $33 to $36 per 1,000,000 gallons. On a basis of 25,000,000 gallons per day, he estimates the cost to the city of supplying 1,000,000 gallons of water per year $12,045.

Referring to the request made of him to give a comparative statement of water rental charged in Louisville and other cities, Mr. Parsons says it is impracticable to make such comparison. He submits a table of rates charged in Louisville, however, which compare favorably with the rates charged in other cities.

* * *

Gave Stone To Contractors.

Among the discoveries made by the Audit Company of New York is one to the effect that the water company gave without charge 18,500 cubic yards of stone to Hoertz & Co., the National Roofing and Supply Company and the National Concrete Construction Company, all of which concerns were awarded contracts on the filter plant. These contractors, it is asserted in the report, were also furnished with water and compressed air free of charge. A table is set forth in the report which goes to show that of the total amount of rock given away by the water company, 4,000 cubic yards went to Hoertz & Company, 6,800 cubic yards to the National Roofing and Concrete Company, and 7,700 cubic yards to the National Concrete Company.

Company Should Have Made Test.

It is further charged in the report that the Board of Waterworks, without justification, advanced to Hoertz & Co. the sum of $50,000 on a one-day note without interest. The board also approved, it is said, without support for so doing, the payment of $4,690.44 to Hoertz & Co. for work which was not performed as called for in the contract covering the clear-water basin and the filter house. Another charge made in the report is that a total of $5,061.46 was paid under contract for testing concrete construction of the Crescent Hill system, when this work should have been done by the water company's engineers.

* * *

Due To Increased Needs.

Attention is called in the report to the fact that Grainger & Co. was awarded a contract covering the traveling crane and mechanical agitator for the Crescent Hill filter plant on a bid of $49,200. Up to date, a total of $83,678.89 has been paid out on this contract, and the chief engineer of the water company estimates that before the work is completed the company will have paid a total of $105,911.77 on this contract. It is shown, however, that this great increase over the original contract price is due to the numerous, continued and extensive alterations and additions thereto authorized by the chief engineer of the Louisville Water Company.

Attention is called in the report to the fact that competition in awarding one of the largest contracts in connection with the filter plant, in which Hoertz & Co. was the successful bidder, was limited to residents of Louisville and Jefferson county. In this connection the statement is made that in view of this limitation it is not surprising that there were only three bidders on the work.

* * *

Methods Declared "Loose."

The method of handling receipts and disbursements by the company, prior to June 30, 1907, is referred to as "loose."

It is set forth in the report that the Board of Waterworks, at a meeting held May 14, 1907, passed a resolution, contrary to right, providing that a salary of $500 a year be paid Samuel J. Jones, vice president of the board. This, it is said, is contrary to the rules governing the board, as there is no salary attached to the office of vice president. It is further stated that to date the company has paid Mr. Jones $510.72, but included in this amount is an item of $319.89 for services given in the absence of Sebastian Zorn, president of the board.

Prior to 1906, according to the report, there have been collections regularly made by the officers of the Louisville Water Company for political purposes.

* * *

Should Not Be In Politics.

"It cannot be expected to obtain the best element of clerical help if the heads of the departments are thus obliged in a measure to clerks under them," the report avers. "The present Board of Waterworks has fixed a penalty of discharge for any employe acting in the capacity of election officer or worker at the election polls."

Referring to that portion of Mr. Parsons' report in which he says that comparing the actual cost of the works with the present-day cost of replacement the former seems reasonable, and as a rule contracts were let at a reasonable price, the Audit Company in its report says:

* * *

Some Unnecessary Expenditures.

In investigation of the exceptions, therefore, we submit that a considerable excess of material over that required was used in the various concrete structures. This represents an unnecessary expenditure of several thousand dollars.

We submit that the concrete retaining wall about the property bounded by Stilz lane and Long avenue, the thickness of which is .7 its height, and at its greatest height of twenty-four or twenty-five feet, approximately seventeen feet, was built at a cost of approximately $18,000. The grounds along the site of this wall could have been terraced and sodded at a cost of approximately $3,000, and had this been done all requirements would have been met.

We submit further that the contracts involving concrete work other than that of the clear-water basin do not show conservative letting.

Methods which were in vogue of receiving and disbursing moneys are criticized in the report as follows:

* * *

The Louisville Water Company in their by-laws and rules published in 1891 directed the treasurer "to collect and receive all moneys of the company, and as soon as collected deposit it in such banks as the board from time to time designated. The moneys thus deposited shall only be paid out by order of the board upon the check of the president, countersigned by the treasurer." No one of the three treasurers during the periods under review carried out the intention of this by-law. No one part of the method of handling affairs in the office of the Louisville Water Company was as loose as the handling of the receipts and disbursements.

It is shown in a letter of President Charles R. Long, under date of June 20, 1901, to the Board of Directors, that he, too, did not appreciate the real purport of the agreed by-law with regard to the receiving and disbursement of moneys. In his letter of June 20, 1901, he suggests that "the treasurer shall make daily deposits in the bank of all cash receipts * * * except such necessary cash to be retained in the treasurer's office for making change and conducting the business of the company."

* * *

License In Making Payments.

With this license, each of the three treasurers made disbursements of the company in cash or check as they saw fit, and in many instances vouchers were paid in part cash and part check, and in no instance did the cash book show the manner in which the disbursement was made. This defeated the intent of the by-law. This criticism is offered for no purpose other than to make clear certain transactions involving the cash, which we treat in this report.

In addition to the treasurers having retained a portion of their cash receipts for their uses, large sums of money were drawn from the bank by checks to the order of the treasurers and used in preference to check in disbursement of moneys, in addition to the amounts necessary for the weekly and monthly pay rolls.

* * *

Some Alleged Carelessness.

Instances of alleged carelessness are cited as follows:

On September 23, 1890, Charles Hermany, chief engineer, was paid $7,000 as extra compensation, pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors (Charles R. Long, John W. Story, W. W. Smith, T. L. Burnett, J. C. Gilbert and George W. Griffiths) on September 22, 1890, running:

"At the time, May, 1888, that the company received proposals to build the engine-house foundation, caisson and inlet and river works, the bids were all rejected because excessive, it was then determined to have the work done by the company under the management of Mr. Hermany, the chief engineer, he to be additionally compensated therefor, when completed, and as said work has been about completed in the most substantial and satisfactorily successful manner, at a saving of at least twenty-five thousand dollars to the company under the last lowest letting, we recommend as an additional compensation to Mr. Hermany the sum of seven thousand dollars, he having during the last two years and five months rendered to the company extraordinary services and unusual hours daily in said service."

The records show that check No. 867, signed by Charles R. Long, president, and W. P. McDowell, treasurer, for $800, was paid to Charles Hermany on May 20, 1890. This check does not show in the cash book, and the transaction is typical of the manner in which the cash was handled. Investigation of the item shows that this was a loan made by the Water Company to Charles Hermany on his note.

Mr. Hermany showed us canceled check dated September 24, 1890, payable to the order of and reimbursing the Louisville Water Company for $816. The cash book shows a credit to the interest account for $16 on September 24, 1890, and the inference drawn therefrom is that this loan of $800 was carried in the cash drawer.

About June 21, 1900, a check of J. Sel Miller on the German Insurance Bank for $310.91 was deposited to the credit of the Louisville Water Company in the Bank of Commerce. There was no entry in the cash book of the Water Company for this check.

Upon investigation we find the check was dated May 28, 1900, and the clearing-house stamp of the Bank of Commerce bears the date of June 21, 1900.

Another check of J. Sel Miller for $235, dated January 2, 1901, payable to the order of the Louisville Water Company, was deposited in the Water Company on or about January 19, 1901, the clearing-house stamp showing the latter date.

Mr. Miller states that these were payments made by him for his indebtedness to the American Standard Asphalt Company. He explains the checks having been made payable to the order of the Louisville Water Company and the difference in the dates of the checks and the dates of the clearing-house stamp showing the approximate date of deposit by the Water Company, by stating that he did not have the money in the bank, and that the Water Company agreed to carry the checks as cash for him.

Another check of March 13, 1901, for $285.72, payable to the order of the Louisville Water Company and indorsed by the clearing-house stamp of the Bank of Commerce, March 15, 1901, is explained by J. Sel Miller similarly, that is, that it was paid to the Water Company for his indebtedness to the American Standard Asphalt Company.

Regarding the later check, Mr. Miller claims that it was given to the Water Company to take up a check of a like amount, dated January 29, 1901, which the Water Company had been carrying for him.

Check No. 6474, dated April 15, 1901, for $1,700, and check No. 6400, dated January 29, 1901, for $1,000, both payable to the order of W. F. Ingram, treasurer, indorsed by him in blank, are both indorsed also in blank by J. Sel Miller, and obviously cashed at the Bank of Commerce. These checks are not entered on the cash book. There are no records to show the negotiations, if any, between Mr. Ingram and Mr. Miller, and in an interview with Mr. Miller he states he cannot remember these transactions. During the period of the transactions in which Mr. Miller was connected, he was in the employ of the Louisville Water Company as Chief Inspector.

* * *

Check No. 6551, dated June 29, 1901, for $900.00, payable to the order of John R. T. Barbour, assistant to the Treasurer, and indorsed by him is not entered on the cash book. Under Mr. Barbour's indorsement is a memorandum of the denomination in which money is to be paid which aggregates $918.55; $18.55 of this amount was paid from the cash drawer.

Mr. Barbour explains this transaction, stating that this money was for the payroll of the American Standard Asphalt Company; that the president had ordered him to cash their check and that the check of the American Standard Asphalt Company was held by the Louisville Water Company for some days before the Louisville Water Company was reimbursed by the American Standard Asphalt Company.

The records of the Bank of Commerce, depository of the Louisville Water Company, show an item of $918.55 deposited by the Louisville Water Company on July 6, 1901.

Mr. Barbour states further in answer to inquiry why so many checks were made payable to his order and the order of W. F. Ingram, treasurer, and cashed at the bank, that it was a practice during this period, 1900-1901, to advance moneys for the payrolls of the American Asphalt Company and carry these items as checks in the drawer or carry the checks or memorandum debits of the American Standard Asphalt Company as cash for a period of days. Mr. Barbour's statement is supported in a measure by a statement made by Mr. James S. Barrett, president of the German Security Bank and a director in the Louisville Water Company from 1892 to 1905. Mr. Barrett states that Mr. Barbour came to him about this period and complained that he was being asked to do things which he (Barbour) thought were not regular, and mentioned these items of the American Standard Asphalt Company, and that he (Mr. Barrett) advised Barbour to refuse to do these things at the sacrifice of losing his position.

* * *

Money From Banks.

Mr. Barbour states further in explanation of the Water Company's carrying so large an amount of currency on hand that there were times that he was requested to ask for the cash from certain banks which were not depositories of the company, when large notes were discounted, which statement is also supported to some extent in the statement of Mr. Barret, who says that the Water Company requested him at one time to pay over the counter in cash the proceeds of a note discounted for $10,000 or $20,000.

There are no records in the Louisville Water Company to show of what the daily cash balances were composed. The license given the treasurer and assistant treasurer in the handling of the funds and the keeping of the cash accounts would permit transactions without record, of the kind outlined hereinabove. It does not necessarily follow, therefore, that the board of directors were cognizant of these transactions. However, a bi-weekly general statement of the cash account was made and certified to by the president or superintendent.

* * *

As To Asphalt Purchases.

The report deals with asphalt purchases as follows:

At a meeting of the Board of Water Works, June 26, 1906 (present, Charles R. Long, president; Sebastian Zorn, Samuel P. Jones, Marion E. Taylor and Mayor Paul C. Barth), a resolution was adopted that "no asphalt be purchased by the company until submitted to the board," and "all asphalt key tubes * * * be contracted for from the lowest bidder in lots of not less than one thousand."

There is nothing in the minutes to show what induced this resolution.

The records show that John R. C. Long was paid $2,710.15 from 1904 to 1907 for asphalt and asphalt insulators.

John R. C. Long was the chief inspector of the Louisville Water Company from September, 1902, to July, 1906.

George Applegate had the contract for hauling with the Louisville Water Company up to 1904 and since 1891. Applegate received moneys only for hauling. In 1905 he was paid $3,835.50 for 1,913¼ tons of asphalt, at $2 per ton, and $1,350 for 1,000 asphalt key tube insulators. Of the disbursement made to Applegate, $3,5 6.5 was in vouchers approved by Charles R. Long and John R. C. Long, $240 approved by Charles R. Long and E. G. Collins, and $1,350 by Charles R. Long and Charles Hermany.

An investigation with the aid of the water company employes develops a claim that John R. C. Long had this asphalt brought to the yards of the Louisville Water Company, where it was rehandled and sold to the Louisville Water Company. There are no records to show that labor for which the Louisville Water Company may have paid to its men under the direction of the chief inspector was for the personal benefit of the chief inspector.

The engineering department states that on account of the use of the old asphalt bought from John R. C. Long and George Applegate, that it will be necessary to expend some additional money on the street repairs that were made with its use. They claim that new asphalt should have been used.

To our inquiry in this matter, the chief engineer, Charles Hermany, replies under date of November 2, 1907, as follows:

"1. In reply to your first inquiry, I state that I regard it as impossible to at this time determine the cost of street repairs made necessary on account of the use of old asphalt where new should have been used.

* * *

Mr. Hermeny Does Not Know.

"Second. To your second question I answer that I have not been informed heretofore, nor am I aware now, that any old asphalt has been purchased by the Louisville Water Company for any purpose. While I do not positively know, but my impression at the time was that old asphalt was hauled from the streets to the Water Company's yard on Third street; that it was obtained free of cost, and the Water Company was subjected only to the cost of hauling it to the yard.

"Third. I have no information that any asphalt, whether old or new, has been purchased of Mr. Applegate.

"Fourth. Mr. Applegate had a contract with the Louisville aWter Company for making frost jackets, which frost jackets I received and approved the bills therefor. Mr. Applegate told me himself that he was making them, but using John R. C. Long's molds therefor. Where he got the asphalt he did not tell me, nor do I know.

"Fifth. I have no knowledge as to any arrangement having existed between Mr. Applegate and Mr. John R. C. Long for the sale of asphalt to the Louisville Water Company."

To an inquiry adressed to the assistant chief engineer, Cal. Drake, we quote a reply under date of November 2, 1907:

"The first question asked me in your letter of November 1 relative to an estimate of the cost of repairs made necessary in the use of old asphalt where the new asphalt should have been used in the repairing of the streets, is impossible of a definite answer. For quite a period of time the Water Company did their own street repairing, buying the asphalt material from the American Standard Asphalt Company. The bulk of this material was not charged to stock account, so that I can find no record of the quantities used.

"A great amount of old asphalt was gathered about the streets where asphalt street repairs were being made by the city, was brought to our yard, reheated and used on key tube work. This latter class of work was of no value whatsoever, and was ordered discontinued by Mr. Zorn.

"Relative to your question as to whether Mr. John R. C. Long and Mr. George Applegate were in collusion, I have no definite evidence.

* * *

Can Furnish No Proof.

"At the time this work was being done this collusion was openly discussed, and the belief in its existence was prevalent. I, myself, have always believed in the existence of such an agreement, but as for definite proof it is impossible for me to furnish anything."

In answer to our inquiry in the same matter, we quote herewith a letter of President S. Zorn, under date of November 2, 1907:

"In reply to your letter of even date relative to a resolution of June 26, 1906, that 'No asphalt be purchased by the company until submitted to the board,' and also the resolution that no frost jackets be bought until after advertisement and in lots of not less than 1,000, I beg to state that said resolutions were offered for the following reasons: At that time Messrs. Samuel P. Jones, Marion E. Taylor, Mayor Paul C. Barth and myself were a committee of the Board of Waterworks appointed with a view to getting information as to how the company was being operated. It developed in the inquiry we made that a large amount of asphalt had been sold to the Water Company to be used in making frost jackets. There were many ugly reports regarding these purchases, none of which, however, were in such authentic shape as to justify a repetition of them, and with a view to stopping anything that might have been irregular, the resolutions referred to above were offered by myself and adopted at said meeting. It was our aim at that time, as it has been subsequently, to avoid all scandal when proper to do so, and to stop all leaks whenever it has been in our power to do so.

In 1905 vouchers in the sum of $100 were paid to H. J. O'Reilly & Co. and signed by H. J. O'Reilly for asphalt. At the time H. J. O'Reilly was an employe of the company, and the investigation develops a claim that the same uses were made with this asphalt in its handling in the yards of the Louisville Water Company, and that O'Reilly was not the recipient of the money, but the records do not support the claim.

* * *

Makes Some Suggestions.

Following are numerous recommendations made by the Audit Company in its report.

The receipts of revenue of all kinds by the treasurer should be deposited in the bank. This rule should be inviolate. It has been the custom to deposit only such moneys as the treasurer saw fit, retaining whatever portion the treasurer felt was necessary for his counter business. There are no indications peculiar to the administration of the Louisville Water Company that will preclude the possibility of adopting this plan. Whatever funds necessary may be carried. First: A petty cash fund for the payment of those items less than $1 in amount. Second: A refund cash amount for the payment of water rent refunds. In each instance, an agreed amount may be set aside, separate and apart from the regular cash drawer, out of which funds the respective disbursements can be made.

A record should be created called petty cash record, ruled to take care of whatever division may be deemed advisable.

A refund record should be created in order that the independence of these cash accounts may be preserved.

Under the present form of cash book records, it is impossible to tell, without making a detailed audit, what disbursements were paid in cash and what disbursements were paid by check. The payment of bills by cash should be discontinued.

A cash record in one bound volume so devised as to be a condensed record of the whole, is not an economical device. It defeats the possibility of more than one man working in a department with expedition. The Louisville Water Company is too large to attempt to get results from records of this design. For the payment of the smallest amounts, a petty cash record has been suggested. For the payment of audited vouchers, a check should be issued and the records of checks will constitute the credit side of the cash book. This entry should be made descriptive that it may facilitate an audit.

There is no advantage in the repetition of work by the treasurer in carrying the descriptive columns, showing the classification of accounts which the disbursement is charged.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

REPUBLICANS TO HAVE PAPER IN FRANKFORT.

Afternoon Daily To Make Its Appearance When New Officials Are Sworn In.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Frankfort is to have a new daily paper to be started soon as the new Administration assumes the offices in the Statehouse. The Republicans of Frankfort to-day perfected plans for the new paper and will form a stock company to finance it. The paper will be Republican in politics naturally and will be published in the afternoon. As yet the editor has not been selected, and it is not known who will have charge of the paper. But those who art behind it say that there will be plenty doing when it enters the field.

STATE HAS RIGHT TO REGULATE RATE

REPLY TO PENNSYLVANIA INJUNCTION SUIT.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY ASSERTS NO CONFISCATION.

CLAIMS OF THE COMPANY.

Pittsburg Nov. 11.—Philadelphia county's appeal from an injunction recently granted the Pennsylvania railroad by the Common Pleas Court of Pennsylvania declaring that the Dinsmore two-cent fare law is unconshtitutional and confiscatory was argued today before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, sitting in this city.

The outcome of the argument which was concluded late to-day, is of vital importance to the State and attracted many prominent members of the bar. City Solicitor Gendell made the principal argument for the State. He defined the powers of the Legislature and its authority regarding the incorporating and regulating the methods of corporations generally within the State. Concerning the confiscatory question, which the railroad company raised, he asserted if the company's receipts from all sources should become so low, because of a legislative act, that there was no return to an investor, the act would be confiscatory.

"Since the railroad had put into operation the 1,000-mile mileage book, good for the bearer," said the attorney, "its mileage has increased 56,000,000 over the corresponding period of previous years."

The case of the railroad as summed up by John G. Johnson is that the railroad has the vested right to six rates; that it has done nothing to make this right revocable by the Legislature; that the Two-cent Rate Bill is not a valid excise of any right which the Legislature may possess; that its enforcement will amount to the confiscation of property and that act is an attempt to interfere with interstate commerce.

Blizzard In Illinois.

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 11.—For half an hour Peoria was clouded in a severe downfall of snow Sunday afternoon. The snow fell in large flakes with the fierceness of a midwinter blizzard. At midnight the thermometer stood below freezing, with cold weather predicted for Monday.

Snow In Colorado.

Colorado Springs, Col., Nov. 11.—Most unseasonable weather has prevailed in this vicinity since Sunday morning. Two inches of snow fell yesterday, and the temperature to-day was ten degrees below zero. Snow and bitter cold weather is reported from the Cripple Creek district.

In Michigan.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 11.—A special to the Pioneer Press from Marquette, Mich., says that six inches of snow fell there Sunday and that it is still snowing. A heavy gale is blowing on Lake Superior.

A light snow fell throughout Minnesota and the Dakotas Sunday.

Kansas Gets It.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 11.—Western Kansas along the lines of the Union Pacific and the Rock Island roads is covered with two inches of snow, which continued to fall to-day. Only a slight fall is reported in the Southern part of the State.

Snow In Louisiana.

Shreveport, La., Nov. 11.—Snow flurries occurred here this morning, being the earliest on record at the Weather Bureau. The earliest previous record was November 26, 1878. There has not yet been a killing frost here.

Chilly Blasts In Texas.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 11.—Texas to-day is in the throes of the coldest weather of the year. There was a heavy fall in temperature last night, and snow fell at irregular intervals this morning.

Heavy Fall In West Virginia.

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 11.—Six inches of snow are reported from William, W. Va., in Tucker county.

SPARKLING APENTA

(NATURAL APENTA CARBONATED),
IN SPLITS ONLY.
A Refreshing and Pleasant Aperient for Morning Use.

REVISED TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

Of COURIER-JOURNAL and TIMES.

Telephone service with the Courier-Journal and Times can now be had as follows:

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Courier-Journal Counting Room ..... Courier-Journal Building, First Floor.	1340	Main 1340
Courier-Journal Reporters' Room ..... Courier-Journal Building, Second Floor.	276	Main 276
Courier-Journal Managing Editor ..... Courier-Journal Building, Second Floor.	276	Main 276
Times Reporters' Room	121	Main 4580
Times Reporters' Room ..... Second Floor, Courier-Journal Building.	4613	Main 4581
Times Managing Editor, R. W. Brown.... Second Floor, Courier-Journal Building.	6683	Main 121
Times Editor-in-Chief, W. B. Haldeman.. Room 210, Paul Jones Building.		Main 880
Times Counting Room ..... Courier-Journal Building, First Floor.	5590	Main 4540
Circulation Department—Both Papers .... Room 213, Paul Jones Building.	5081	Main 4560
Circulation Department—Both Papers .... Courier-Journal Building, First Floor.	8222	Main 4550
Mailing Department—Both Papers ..... Courier-Journal Building, Basement.	240	Main 269

WANT BOARD

To Investigate Street Car Men's Alleged Grievances.

MR. MINARY SAYS HE GAVE REASONS FOR DISCHARGES.

FEDERATION OF LABOR TO HEAR COMPLAINTS TO-NIGHT.

EMPLOYES' ISSUE ULTIMATUM

Accusations made by the officers of the Street Car Men's Union that he had refused to submit evidence substantiating the charges against the eighteen discharged conductors and motormen were denied by T. J. Minary, president of the company, last night. Mr. Minary said that he had spetn thre hours at one of the conferences going over the cases of the discharged men, and had told the Conference Committee of street car employes explicitly why the men were discharged. Ben Commons, representative of the International Executive Board of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, declared that the committee had reported to him that Mr. Minary had refused to submit any evidence further than to "read out of a book why the men were fired."

For six hours yesterday the Conference Committee and Mr. Commons held a meeting at Nic Bosler's Hotel. This resulted in the drafting of an ultimatum addressed to the officers of the Louisville Railway Company and declaring that the only possible way for the company to avoid a strike will be through an agreement on the part of the company to allow a settlement of the differences to be made by an Arbitration Committee.

* * *

Minary Receives Committee To-day.

Last night the Executive Board met at headquarters and decided to arrange a meeting with Mr Minary for this afternoon for the purpose of hearing the company's reply to their ultimatum. According to Ben Commons, on this reply will depend whether there will be a strike. If Mr. Minary refuses to listen to Arbitration Committee talk, said Mr. Commons, and if the local union of railway empoyes is pledged the support of the Louisville Federation of Labor, there will be a strike in Louisville by the beginning of next week.

A report of the grievances against the railway company; of the existing differences between employes and employers; of the attempts to settle these differences, and of the outsom of the confernes, will be laid before the Louisville Federation of Labor to-night. Though this meeting will be the regular meeting of the federation, the business of voting on whether or not to promise the street car men their support in their fight against the car company will be practically the only matter before the assembly.

Regarding the charges that he had failed to submit proof of the charges against the discharged men, Mr. Minary said last night:

* * *

"Submitted Evidence a-Plenty."

"I deny the statement made by the employes who are members of the union. At the last meeting with the Conference Committee the members of the committee asked that I submit evidence substantiating the charges made against the men. I replied thus: 'At a former meeting I spent three hours going over the cases of the men who you say were discriminated against. I told you specifically and explicitly why the men were discharged; conclusive proof of the fact that they were not discriminated against.'

"I do not know—or, rather, do not care to state at present—what reply I am going to make to the ultimatum addressed to the officers of the company. When the Conference Committee left me the members stated that they would wait on me again to-morrow. I will give my reply then."

"The Conference Committee has told me," said Mr. Commons, "that Mr. Minary merely read out of a book to them why the men were discharged. They are not satisfied with this. They want to see.

"If Mr. Minary refuses to go in with us on the arbitration plank, I see no other alternative for the men but to strike. We will ask the support of the Louisville Federation of Labor to-morrow night, and if this is pledged to us and if the company gives us an unfavorable reply, a mass-meeting will be called for Friday or Saturday night, when the Conference Committee will make its report, with a recommendation that a strike be called.

* * *

Ultimatum From the Union.

The ultimatum is as follows:

Mr. T. J. Minary, President Louisville Railway Company—Sir: We take this means of informing you that we have carefully considered your answer made to our committee representing your employes, concerning the question of the eighteen discharged employes, who are members of our association. We regret exceedingly the position you have taken in refusing our request to submit to our committee the evidence to substantiate the charges against them.

In our agreement of March 15, Section No. 8, provides: That the Railway Company is to meet any individual or committee of its own employes and treat with them concerning grievances, real or supposed, that may from time to time arise, and to use its best endeavors, if such grievances do exist to remove them. But we claim that your company is not using its best endeavors to remove those grievances that do exist, when the company refuses to submit to our committee the evidence in the case of our discharged members. And we, a committee of your employes, again renew our request for a fair and impartial trial of those discharged employes. We, your employes, are willing to submit the question in dispute between your company and your employes to a board of arbitration, composed of five persons, to consist of two officials of the Railway Company, whoever you may select, and two members of our association, whoever we may select, and the four so chosen shall jointly name the fifth, who shall be a disinterested party. And the findings of a majority of said board shall be final and binding on both parties. Either party failing to name their arbitrators within three days shall be judged in default. The two arbitrators representing each side shall meet jointly and select the fifth. Each party shall have the right to be represented by an attorney before said board of arbitrators. Each party shall pay the expenses of their arbitrators of its selection, and jointly each party shall meet the expense of the fifth arbitrator. If this proposition is accepted or rejected by your company, you will then please notify the chairman of the committee, Mr. H. Meyers, at 431 West Jefferson street, of your acceptance or rejection of same.

Respectfully submitted by the committee representing your employes.

H. MEYER, Chairman,
C. K. JACKSON,
A. A. JUDATH,
BEN R. RATTERMAN,
C. M. BRUCE,
JAKE SIEBEL.

THE QUESTION,

"Where's the best place to buy a Diamond?" Nine out of ten times the reply is "FOR DIAMONDS, LEMON & SON." "They show the largest collection and are the oldest jewelers in Louisville." (79 years.) These answers do not come by chance; they are the result of our selling. Fine Diamonds just a little cheaper than anybody else. Our increased sales are proving this question every day. A thought about Diamonds and you think of

LEMON & SON,
JEWELERS, 511 FOURTH.

KANSAS CITY WOMEN'S HANDS.

[Kansas City Journal.]

Goodness! Have Kansas City women big hands? According to the declaration of a traveling glove salesman yesterday, Kansas City orders are for the biggest gloves made, with the smallest sizes omitted.

"But you need not feel disappointed about it," the salesman went on, "because your women are bigger. The people out here are the biggest in the United States. Ready-made clothing merchants say so."

A merchant tailor who heard the statement confirmed the story about Kansas City men being bigger than the average. "All tailors know that to be the fact," said he. "The biggest difference is in the width between the shoulder blades. I put it down to so many of our people having been on the farm in their youth, or engaged in hard work instead of stooping over desks or standing behind counters. Our patterns all run large. I have heard the statement about the size of women's hands before. I know personally that orders for shoes are for larger sizes than those sent in from any other city of like size in the country, and it is not the first time I have heard about assorted sizes in gloves being above the average."

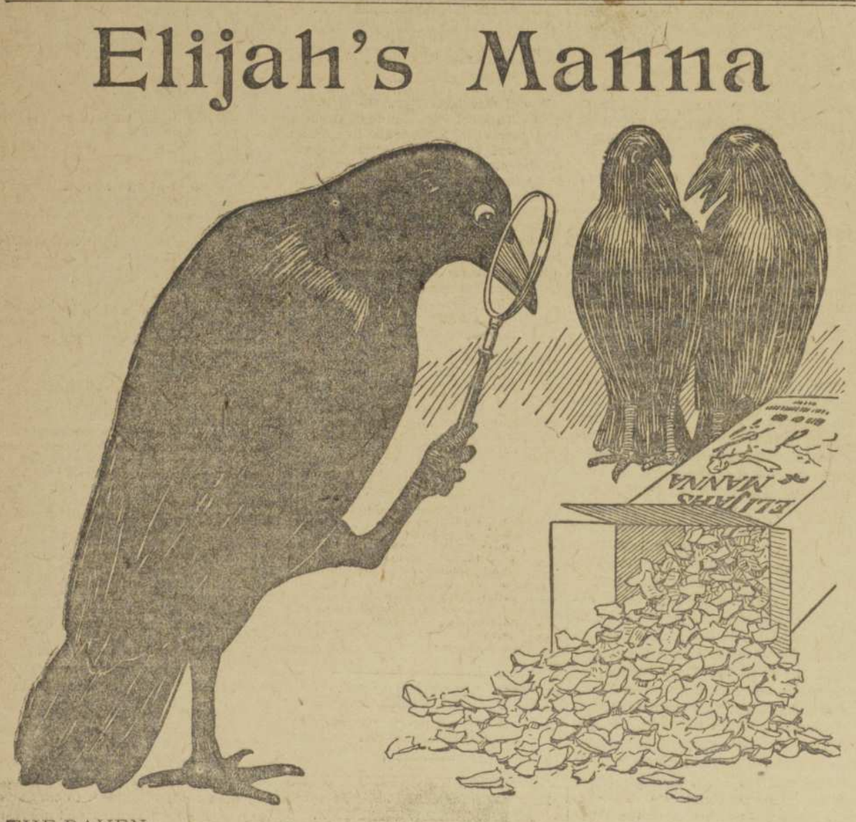
Senator Warner could not find a hat to fit him in Washington or New York when he started home in the spring, wearing a 7¾ size. He had no trouble getting one in Kansas City, though.

WAR ON SPARROWS.

[Marquette, Mich., Special to the Chicago Tribune.

War has been declared on the English sparrow. From December 1 to February 28 the State will pay two cents a head, and a terrible slaughter is expected.

Elijah's Manna



THE RAVEN:

"Yes, boys, it looks like it was made strictly after the recipe I gave the Company.

"You know the food our ancestors brought the good old Prophet in the wilderness was about suited to his need, and now in these latter days people like

Elijah's Manna"

Easily the most delicious flavour of any flake food known.

Be sure the food comes to the table crisp. When package is allowed to remain open the moisture of the air makes it tough. In such case insist that it be dried in an oven as per directions on pkg., then it is delicious.

Pony pkg. 5 cents; large Family size 15 cents; at grocers.

Made by the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., at Battle Creek, Mich.

Piles Quickly Cured at Home

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure—Trial Package Mailed Free to All in Plain Wrapper.

Half of the suffering and torture of piles has never been told. But no matter. Whether your particular case of piles is almost too excruciating for any mortal to bear, or if you are fearfully tantalized by unreachable itching, or whether you have only a moderate case of piles, there is positive relief, and quick, too, in Pyramid Pile Cure.

You need not take for granted all we ourselves say about our Pile Remedy. We want it to speak for itself. We want you to send for a free package to-day of the marvelous Pyramid Pile Cure. We want to prove these statements to you personally, so that you will feel the result yourself.

Follow a few simple directions. Get well to stay well.

You don't have to stop working one single day.

No tortures from operations.

No heavy doctor's bills.

Here, for instance, is a sample of the kind of letters we get every day and we don't have to ask for them:

"Friend, I write to tell what good your Pyramid Pile Cure has done for me. I used your sample and it did me so much good I went and got two boxes, and I used one and I am another man altogether. I have no pain, no piles, and I have been troubled with them for over 50 years, and could find no relief till now, thanks to your timely cure. Use my name if it will do you any good. Isaac Smith, Wharton, New York."

For Free Sample send to the Pyramid Drug Co., 96 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich., or you can buy Pyramid Pile Cure in any drug store for 50 cents a box.

Only One "BROMO QUININE," that is
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

Perfection In Style and Fit

Clothes that fit and stay fit. Clothes that hold their shape. The fabrics—strong, serviceable, beautiful patterns. As to style—all the newest and best of the New York styles—from the style centre of the country. This, in small measure, describes

The Fifth Avenue Suit—For Men

Clothes proclaim the man. THE FIFTH AVENUE suit proclaims him the man of the hour. There's a dash and snap to THE FIFTH AVENUE suit that readily separates it from the common run of men's clothing.

If you want a suit of distinctive character—a suit that exhibits every attribute of refinement and taste—ask your clothier to show you THE FIFTH AVENUE. Retails for $16.50 to $35.00.

The name's printed in red on the price ticket.

Made and guaranteed by

McILWAINE KNIGHT & CO.

New York

Makers of Men's Exceptional Clothing.

"KY. STAR" BRAND

FLOORING

Quartered Oak
Plain Oak
Se'ect Oak

Our "Ky. Star Brand" Is Perfect.

Sanitary—Clean. High-Class Workmanship.

Write or Telephone. KY. HARDWOOD FLOORING CO.

POWER PLANTS ELECTRIC MACHINERY

F. A. CLEGG & CO.

Heating and Ventilating Apparatus

238 THIRD STREET. LOUISVILLE, KY.

FEW WITNESSES ANSWER CALL

(Continued From First Page.)

itors, this statement to be shown to all persons inquiring at the jail.

Deputy Jailer Rogers explained that the prisoner wants to give all of his time to the details of this trial and to conferring with his lawyers. Powers was in a jury room a full half hour before Judge Morris convened court today. With him were his lawyers, W. C. Owens and W. M. Smith, of Louisville, and Sam M. Wilson, of Lexington. Judge J. C. Sims, of Bowling Green, his chief counsel, did not reach Georgetown in time for the opening of court. On the side of the prosecution are R. B. Franklin, Commonwealth's Attorney; Judge Ben G. Williams, of Frankfort, and Judge Victor F. Bradley, of Georgetown. Arthur Goebel, of Covington, is present in court with counsel.

* * *

About Judge Morris.

Special Judge Morris is one of the few well-read Kentucky lawyers most admirably fitted to preside at this trial. Suffering with nervous trouble for the six years from 1895 to 1901, he was not at the State capital during all of that time. He never saw the defendant Powers until after his appointment as Special Judge, and has never seen any of the other defendants in the Goebel murder cases. He never read a line of the testimony in the newspapers, and his information of the whole case is altogether gleaned from reading the written opinion of the Court of Appeals. His knowledge of criminal law and the practice was obtained through sixteen years of service as Commonwealth's Attorney of the old Seventeenth judicial district.

The court has a woman stenographer for the first time in any of the Goebel murder trials. She is Mrs. Elizabeth C. Rogers, of Paris, official court stenographer, and she will do and direct the shorthand reporting at the fourth trial of this noted criminal case.

Realizing that no one stenographer could do all the work, Mrs. Rogers made the request of Judge Morris that Clarence E. Walker, of Louisville, be appointed as her official assistant. Mrs. Rogers is the widow of Samuel Boyd Rogers, of Bourbon county, who had just attained prominence as a lawyer when he died. Her father was the late Dr. John T. McMillan, of Paris, and her mother a daughter of Gen. Richard L. Williams and a niece of United States Senator John S. Williams. She is possessed of a fine legal and classical education, and is by license entitled to practice law in the Kentucky courts. She has had fifteen years' experience in all the branches of stenography as employed by the legal profession.

J. L. NEWMAN.

READY FOR THIRD RUSSIAN DOUMA

EMPEROR NICHOLAS WILL NOT GREET MEMBERS.

MESSAGE EXPECTED TO BE WARMER IN TONE.

LINE-UP OF THE PARTIES.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 11. — Preparations have been completed for the opening of the third Russian Parliament November 14, which will be held, as was the second Parliament, in the Tauride Palace, and with little ceremony. The current reports that Emperor Nicholas would come to St. Petersburg and receive the delegates personally at the Winter Palace, as on the convocation of the first Parliament, are devoid of foundation. The step has been regarded as objectionable. Premier Stolypin and the Cabinet Ministers will be present. After religious service, M. Golubeff, Vice President of the Council of the Empire, will read the imperial ukase convening Parliament, and a brief greeting from the Emperor, which, it is anticipated, will be couched in a warmer tone than his address to the radical second Parliament. M. Golubeff will then invite the members to proceed to the election of a President of the House, who, it is expected, will be either Nickolai Akohomyhoff, Octoberist, of Smolensk, or M. Rodzianko, also an Octoberist, of Ekaterinoslav.

The extensive alterations of the Tauride Palace have been completed. The ceilings which fell April 15 have been replaced, and the halls redecorated.

The prospects of the co-operation of the Octoberists and Constitutional Democrats on a moderate liberal programme are steadily improving. Both parties, however, rejected the idea of fusion. At the Constitutional Democratic Congress at Helsingfors, which was dominated by the Moderates, it was decided to shelve all demands for extreme reforms which would produce the breakdown of the parties. The Moderates will support the measures proposed by the Octoberists or the ministry, having the same general tendency as their programme.

The Octoberist leaders, M. Plevoko, of Moscow, and Alexander J. Guchkoff, also of Moscow, sounded the keynote of Moderate constitutionalism. M. Guipkogg threw down the gauntlet to the reactionists in a toast to the Emperor, "who has broken with the dark past."

THE STETSON IS HIGH PRICED

STETSON SHOE

compared with the price of the common run of shoes, and there is reason in it. While their owner is wearing out one pair of Stetsons and enjoying them from the first day they went on, the owner of the other kind is wearing out several pairs and missing more pleasure than he begins to realize.

The Stetson Shoe

Get acquainted with Stetsons and find how low a high price can be.

Stetsons cost $5.50 to $9.00 the pair.

Look for the sign of the red diamond

Ask your dealer for the Stetson Shoe.

CANNOT DIVERT

Funds Appropriated For One Purpose To Another.

JUDGE PARKER HOLDS THAT ORDINANCE IS ILLEGAL.

CHILDREN PLAYING WITH MATCHES SET HOUSE ON FIRE.

BOYS GO TO REFORM SCHOOL.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Judge Parker in the Circuit Court today handed down a decision in which he held that the city authorities could not legally transfer money appropriated for one purpose to be used for another. The decision was in the case of Henry T. Duncan, etc., against Thomas A. Combs, as Mayor, etc., to test the validity of an ordinance. The ordinance in question authorized the transfer of $10,000 from the brick and wooden block streets repair fund to the fund for macadam streets. The court ruled that the ordinance was invalid.

In announcing a decision Judge Parker said that it was the evident intention of the makers of the Constitution that the purpose for which funds raised by taxation were to be used must be designated. "No man could possibly say just what the year's expenses of the the city wiuld be," continued the court, "but the idea of the framers of the Constitution in directing the designation of the disposition of funds was evidently to check extravagances. There is no low here fixing divisions and subdivisions of funds, but I am of the opinion that the city officials have no right to divert any portion of the fund from brick and block streets to macadam streets. There are all three kinds in Lexington and the city knew that all three would need repairing. There should have been an additional appropriation for the repair of macadam streets. I therefore hold that the ordinance diverting these funds is not good."

An exception was reserved to the decision by the City Solicitor, who said it was possible an appeal would be taken.

* * *

Returns For Bride.

Chauncey L. Raymond, who has been a telegraph operator in the Lexington office of the Western Union Company for seven years, and Miss Flora Fugazzi, daughter of Frederick Fugazzi, were married at the home of the Rev. Mark Collis this afternoon at 1 o'clock, Mr. Collis performing the ceremony. Mr. Raymond was recently appointed traffic chief of the Western Union office at Memphis and a few days ago secured a short leave of absence for the purpose of taking a brief rest, but his real motive was shown in the marriage today. Miss Fugazzi is the daughter of the well-known fruit merchant, who for many years had his place of business at the corner of Main and Limestone streets. Miss Katherine Galbraith and William Bitts, clerk at the Phoenix Hotel, acted as attendants at the wedding.

* * *

Cottage Burned.

The frame cottage at 234 Cox street, which is occupied by Bernard Gibson, was destroyed by fire about 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. Mrs. Gibson had left her children in the front part of the house while she was attending to some duties in the kitchen. During her absence the children amused themselves playing with matches and accidentally ignited a loose strip of wall paper. The fire spread so quickly that when the fremen arrived there was no hope of saving the building. The house, which was worth about $700, belonged to Mrs. Emma Walger Herr.

* * *

Boys Sent To Reform School.

Bernard Calvin, a white boy, eight years old, and Robert Stevenson, a negro, thirteen years old, were sent to the Reford School until they are twenty-one years old by the Juvenile Court to-day. They were accused of belonging to a gang of youthful burglars who recently broke into the house of the Lexington Gun Club and stole about $100 worth of loaded shells, which they emptied of powder and shot and sold to junk dealers as old brass.

* * *

Decline Football Challenge.

The senior class of Kentucky University to-day declined the challenge from the senior class of Kentucky State College to play a game of football. As many of the K. U. seniors of the Bible College, who are forbidden to engage in athletics, there were not enough members eligible to play to form a football team.

NEW APPROPRIATION ASKED.

Congressman James Wants Increased Sum For Federal Building.

Bowling Green, Ky., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Postmaster W. R. Speck has received notice from the Secretary of the Treasury of his appointment as custodian of the site of the new Federal building and directing him to make arrangements to secure a survey and certain other data with relation to the land secured as a site.

A check for $10,000 in payment for the lot was received a few days since. Congressman James will ask for an additional appropriation of $25,000 for building the Customhouse.

DEATH OF VETERAN.

William H. Parks Was Member of Morgan's Command.

Bowling Green, Ky., Nov. 11.—William H. Parks, a Confederate soldier, is dead here at the age of seventy-three years. He was a member of Gen. John H. Morgan's command, fought with that band from its organization and was captured in the Ohio raid. He was one of Bowling Green's best citizens, and was buried to-day. Many of his old comrades in arms attended the funeral. He leaves a wife and three children, Henry L. Parks, Mrs. T. B. Callis and Mrs. George C. Claypool, of this city.

MISTAKEN IDENTITY,

Says Man Arrested On Murder Charge.

Jackson, Ky., Nov. 11.—A man who has for three months been a resident of this city under the name of Thomas Hutt, was arrested to-day charged with being Henry Landis, wanted in Oregon on the charge of murder and for whom a reward of $1,000 is offered.

Hutt is in charge of Mike Robinson, of this county, who has a copy of the reward and a photograph of the man wanted, which closely resembles Hutt.

Hutt insists that it is a case of mistaken identity. He has papers showing an honorable discharge from the United States army.

CANDIDATE ADJUDGED INSANE.

Prohibition Nominee Sent To the Western Asylum.

Owensboro, Ky., Nov. 11.—The Rev. J. D. Hocker was adjudged a lunatic in the County Court this morning and ordered sent to the Hopkinsville Asylum. He has been a prominent Baptist preacher and was the Prohibition nominee for Lieutenant Governor. He was sent to Beechhurst Sanitarium, five weeks ago, but was discharged as cured November 1. He came home and went to work at a sawmill.

Two Years For Larceny.

Springfield, Ky., Nov. 11.—Lon Thornton, of Louisville, was convicted in the Circuit Court here of grand larceny and given two years in the penitentiary. He is an umbrella mender and while working along the streets here he went into the house of Mrs. M. T. Wycoff and stole a handbag containing $500 worth of notes. He was arrested by City Marshal J. J. Grace and the notes recovered. He pleaded guilty and was given the lowest penalty.

Amputation Necessary.

Paris, Ky., Nov. 11. — [Special.] — While operating a corn-shredder on the farm of Ed Spark, Foreman McGill was caught in the machine. His left arm was badly lacerated and had to be amputated above the elbow. McGill will recover.

Shoots Wife, Then Disappears.

Beattyville, Ky., Nov. 11.—Frank Hobbs, of Lee county, shot his wife. She is not expected to live. Hobbs is supposed to have cut his arm and then drowned himself as he was traced to the river by a trail of blood.

Death of Minister.

Millersburg, Ky., Nov. 11.—The Rev. J. W. Fitch died to-day. He was sixty-seven years old, and is survived by a wife and five children.

About that California Trip

When you think about that trip to California you should have a really good map of the state before you.

I will send you such a map without charge. In size it is 20x15 inches, printed in colors, and with it comes a complete list of 175 desirable boarding houses and hotels, with prices for board and the name of the manager in case you may wish to write him.

I will also tell you of the attractive and economical "Personally Conducted" tourist parties which leave every week from Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Kansas City in charge of special conductors, who are trained and paid to make people on these tourist parties feel at home and have a good time. All the little details of travel so important to those not experienced, and especially to women and children traveling alone, are carefully looked after by these special conductors.

The small expense of a comfortable trip to California and the low cost of living there, will surprise you. Let me tell you about it. Send a postal card today. Just say "California" and give your name and address. Then I will send you the large map, the complete hotel list, and tell you all about the trip, the cost, and how to join one of these tourist parties.

E. A. Abbott, 160 C., B. & Q. Bldg., Chicago

4044

TELLS OF CONFESSION MADE BY STEVE ADAMS.

In Spite of Objections Made By Attorneys Detective Is Allowed To Testify.

Rathdrum, Idaho, Nov. 11. — S. C. Thiel was the first witness in the Steve Adams trial to-day. He testified to the arrest of Steve Adams and his subsequent confession. Attorney Darrow immediately interposed an objection on the ground that the confession had been obtained by threats, promise of immunity and promise of reward. The jury was excluded, and McPartland and Whitney were cross-examined by Mr. Darrow relative to the manner in which the confession was obtained, and it was ascertained that the confession had been made to McPartland. Mr. Darrow renewed his objection, but it was promptly overruled. The jury was then brought back and Mr. Thiel continued his testimony. He said Adams had told him in the presence of Mrs. Adams that he had some relics on his Uncle J. W. Lillard's farm. Among these was a 25-35 Winchester cartridge that had killed Fred Tyler. Witness wanted to get a letter from him to deliver those articles to him. Mrs. Adams told the witness that the day after Steve's arrest they had buried the articles on the Lillard farm, near Baker City, Ore.

NO REQUEST FOR CLEMENCY FOR STURGEON.

Governor Not Asked To Interfere In Execution of the Louisville Murderer.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—No petition has been received at the Governor's office asking the mercy of the Chief Executive for Clarence Sturgeon, the Louisville murderer who is to be hanged on Friday. The Governor has received several letters asking the commutation of the death sentence, but thus far nothing of a concerted nature has been done and is is improbable that the Governor will interfere in any way with the infliction of the sentence of the court. There has been talk of application for a commutation of the sentence to one of life imprisonment, but the Governor has heard nothing of this, and it is not his policy to interfere except in rare cases, and he will not interfere unless there is a showing made in a petition.

PLEASANT SUMMER

Right Food the Cause.

A Wis. woman says:

"I was run down and weak, troubled with nervousness and headache for the last six years. The least excitement would make me nervous and cause severe headache.

"This summer I have been eating Grape-Nuts regularly and feel better than for the six years past.

"I am not troubled with headache and nervousness, and weigh more than I ever have before in my life. I gained 5 lbs. in one week."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

"There's a Reason."

EMPEROR

Guest of King Edward At Windsor Castle.

LONG DELAY IN LANDING OF GERMAN IMPERIAL PARTY.

ROUTE TO ROYAL RESIDENCE LINED WITH TROOPS.

WARM RECEPTION TO NEPHEW

Portsmouth, Eng., Nov. 11.—Owing to a chilling, impenetrable fog, which made a passage from the Isle of Wight impossible, the German imperial yacht Hohenzollern, having on board Emperor William, the Empress and the other members of the German imperial party, who are to visit King Edward and Queen Alexandria, was unable to cross the harbor bar here on the early tide, and did not reach the jetty until three hours after the appointed time this afternoon.

The Hohenzollern, with the escorting fleet, anchored last night off Sesea Hill, not having been able to enter Sandown Bay, Island of Wight, according to programme. The German Emperor's faith in the healing qualities of the climate of the Isle of Wight must have received a rude shock, as, owing to the thick fog, even the precise position of the imperial yacht was not known until nearly noon, when it was discovered that she had felt her way through the gloom to the Nab lightship, and had anchored there pending a sufficient lifting of the pall to enable the imperial party to land at Great Britain's premier dock yard. As it was then too late to catch the tide and enter the harbor, the reception party awaited patiently until the Hohenzollern succeeded in finding a way into Portsmouth and making fast to the naval jetty used as a landing place for important personages.

The Prince of Wales, however, who had been delegated by King Edward to personally welcome the German Emperor and Empress, in the meanwhile boarded a torpedo boat, accompanied by Field Marshal Lord Roberts, had gone out in the darkness to find the imperial yacht, and succeeded in getting on board of her just as the fog lifted sufficiently to enable the Hohenzollern to proceed to Portsmouth.

The imperial party reached Windsor at 5 o'clock, and were warmly greeted by King Edward and Queen Alexandra. The monarchs and their wives cordially embraced and then went to Windsor castle.

The visitors had left the fog behind them, and as they entered the ancient town the weather was bright and everything tended to extend a joyful greeting to the travelers. The railroad station was profusely decorated and the half-mile route to the castle was bright with bunting of many colors, while above the castle entrance flew an immense German imperial flag.

The whole town turned out in honor of the occasion and gave the Emperor and Empress a hearty reception. The procession from the station to the castle was headed by a detachment of the household cavalry, after which came a carriage containing Emperor William, King Edward, the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught. In the second carriage were the Empress, Queen Alexandra, the Princess of Wales and Princess Victoria. The suites followed in other carriages and another detachment of household cavalry brought up the rear.

The route to the castle was lined by troops.

COLLECTORS WAX FAT OFF STATE FEES

GOVERNOR OF LOUISIANA EXPOSES RICH PERQUISITES.

COLLECTORSHIPS WHICH PAY FROM $16,000 TO $20,000.

MANY REFORMS ADVOCATED.

Baton Rouge, La., Nov. 11.—That the high fees now paid Louisiana State tax collectors would nearly pay off the entire bonded debt of the State in forty years was the leading point made in Gov. Blanchard's message to the extra session of the General Assembly convened to-day. State tax collection now costs $343,000 annually. The Governor named tax collectorships which pay $16,000 to $20,000 each per year in fees. He claimed these amounts were in some instances six times as large as salaries paid State collectors in other States. He cited Indiana and Texas as examples. He said that at Shreveport, La., the State collector on $161,600 collections received $8,080 in fees, while the city collector for identical work received $1,800. Gov. Blanchard proposed that State collectors' fees be cut in two. He claimed that the present rate of 5 per cent. fees is a survival of times when the State was materially so impoverished that but small taxes were paid. The large fees paid many other State officials were also attacked in the message.

* * *

Reform In Banking Methods.

Reform in State banking methods was called for, the Governor declaring:

"Under the present system the public funds become a pawn to be played for in the game of politics."

Under the present system the Board of liquidation of the State debt has authority to name the bank or banks in which State money shall be deposited and to fix the compensation paid the State by the favored institutions. The Governor recommended that State money be placed in solvent banks in the State offering the highest compensation.

Corporation regulation was touched upon in a general statement favoring more control by the State. Investigation of port conditions at New Orleans was recommended.

Bills were introduced in the Senate to-day executing all the Governor's recommendations. Other bills introduced prevent intrastate rebating, give the State Railroad Commission more power and prevent foreign corporations from carrying suits to Federal courts.

California Bank Suspends.

Ventura, Cal., Nov. 11.—The bank of William Collins & Sons, of this city, closed its doors to-day, and a statement was given out that the bank is taking advantage of the day as a holiday. The bank of Collins & Sons has long been considered one of the most substantial institutions of this county. It has dpeosits of over $400,000 from the farmers and business men of this section, but its assets far exceed this amount. The immediate cause of the suspension is the fact that ready money was not obtainable owing to the inability of the farmers to sell their crops and to the bank's inability to secure aid from its correspondents in San Francisco and other cities

MRS. HAYES

Has No Knowledge of Contents of Letters.

ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN WRITTEN TO MR. DAVIS

BY UNION OFFICERS ASKING FOR COMMISSIONS.

WILL NOT BE OPENED NOW.

Colorado Springs, Col., Nov. 11.—In an interview Mrs. J. A. Hayes, daughter of the late Jefferson Davis, said today:

"I don't know anything about the contents of those letters, nor do I know whether Gens. Grant and Thomas or Admiral Farragut ever applied to my father for commission. I never heard my parents make any mention of their having done so.

"Not knowing anything definite about these letters, I do not feel competent to say when they shall be opened. I am going to New Orleans in February and shall take counsel with my friends and relatives before deciding upon any course. Since neither my father nor my mother ever made these letters public, it is but natural that I should feel some diffidence about opening them or departing from the course my parents thought fit to pursue. I don't see any reason why the letters should be made public just now."

When asked if she would express her personal opinion as to whether Gens. Grant and Thomas or Admiral Farragut applied to her father for commissions, Mrs. Hayes said that under the circumstances she was not in a position to express any opinion whatsoever.

CHALLENGED

To Produce Alleged Letters From Union Leaders.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Col. James E. Stuart, Past Vice Commander of the Department of Illinois, G. A. R., issued a challenge last night to the Louisiana Historical Association to produce the letters alleged to be in its possession in which Gen. U. S. Grant, Gen. George H. Thomas and Admiral Farragut, at one time offered their services to Jefferson Davis in the Confederate army.

The challenge follows the statement made in Baltimore, Md., on Saturday by Capt. A. D. DeRossett, of Wilmington, N. C. Capt. DeRossett, through the medium of the Confederate Veteran, the official organ of the Confederate societies, said the Historical Association had in its museum original copies of letters which these three distinguished Union officers wrote to Davis. Gen. Grant is said to have written to Davis applying for a commission Janury 18, 1861. Commander Stuart says:

"I challenge the production by the Louisiana Historical Association, by any society or individual, of any authentic letters written by either of these three men at any time which contains one word or phrase from which the inference could be drawn they were willing at any time to aid or assist the cause of the rebellion."

ONLY MRS. HAYES

Has Authority To Open the Packages of Letters.

New Orleans, Nov. 11.—In regard to the article published in The Confederate Veteran to the effect that Gen. U. S. Grant, Gen. George H. Thomas and Admiral Farragut had applied to President Jefferson Davis, of the Confederacy, for commissions immediately before the outbreak of the Civil War, and that their letters were in the possession of the Louisiana Historical Society, Col. J. A. Chaharon, custodian of Memorial Hall in this city, said:

"Mrs. Jefferson Davis consigned several packages of letters to the care of the hall, and these are to be opened only when authority is given us to do so. This authority rests with her daughter, Mrs. Hayes, of Colorado Springs. I do not know the contents of these letters nor do I know when their contents will be made public. That is all I care to say."

Editor Will Retract Story.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 11.—S. A. Cunningham, publisher of the Confederate Veteran, of this city, the official organ of the United Confederate Veterans' Association, to-day stated in regard to the publication that Gen. Grant, Admiral Farragut and Gen. Thomas had applied to Jefferson Davis for commissions in the Confederate army, that, at the time of the publication of Capt. De Rossett's communication in the Veteran he had his misgivings as to the correctness of the statement, and that later investigation had convinced him it was erroneous.

As a result of these investigations Mr. Cunningham announced that the December number of the Veteran would contain a correction.

PNEUMONIA FOLLOWED STROKE OF APOPLEXY.

Death In Washington of J. N. Seale, of the Southern Railway.

Washington, Nov. 11.—[Special.]—J. N. Seale, manager of the Northern and Eastern district of the Southern railway, died here to-day. He was stricken with apaplexy at Salisbury, N. C., Saturday night and brought here on a special train. It was found at the George Washington Hospital that pneumonia had supervened. Manager Seale was one of the best-known railway men in the South. He was born at Okolona, Miss., forty-six years ago and entered railway service at an early age. He had been employed in various Southern States, but was stationed at Jackson, Tenn., longer than anywhere else. His wife was with him. He had no children.

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"DEMOCRACY"

Talk By Mr. Bryan Before Milwaukee Club.

PRESIDENT PLAYING IN HANDS OF RAILROADS.

FAVORS LEGISLATION TO PREVENT BANK PANICS.

TARIFF AND THE TRUSTS.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 11. — At the banquet of the Jefferson Club to-night Mr. Bryan responded to the toast "Democracy." He discussed the Democratic theory of government as presented by Jefferson, contrasting it with the Hamiltonian theory of centralization, and in speaking of the spheres of the nation and the State, took occasion to condemn the national incorporation of railroads as proposed by the President, saying that however honestly the President intended it, it was in the interests of the railroads, which desired not greater Federal regulations, but escape from State regulation.

On the trust question, he favored the enforcement of the criminal laws against the trusts, the enactment of new laws, one of which is known as the license system, to be applied to corporations when they control as much as 25 per cent. of the total output of their respective lines. According to this system no one corporation would be permitted to control more than fifty per cent. of the total product.

* * *

Revision of the Tariff.

On the tariff question, he favored immediate revision, beginning with the tariff on articles which come into competition with trust-made articles. Such a tariff, he thought, ought to be entirely removed. He believes that the fear of removal will compel the dissolution of such trusts as are protectd by the tariff. He regarded a tariff commission as merely an excuse for delay in revision. The protectionists, he said, never favor tariff revision until they are threatened with defeat, and then they favor it only to postpone reductions.

On the railroad question, he expressed himself as in favor of more stringent regulations, that regulation, to make the form of legislation ascertaining the present value of the railroads, preventing the watering of stock and reducing rates. He argued that a reasonable rate would be a rate that would enable the railroads to maintain their stock at par when the road was honestly capitalized.

He discussed the present money stringency, saying that it began with speculation in New York, but that it has extended owing to the timidity of depositors. He thought that this timidity was not justified, and that the banks of the West are sound. He favored legislation which, by increasing the security of depositors, would remove even an unreasonable fear.

D. M. FERRY PASSES AWAY AT DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 11.—Dexter M. Ferry, head of one of the greatest seed firms in the United States, which bore his name, and prominent in local business enterprises, was found dead in bed at his home to-day. He retired last night in apparent good health and died from heart disease during the night.

Mr. Ferry was chairman of the Republican State Central Committee for two years, delegate-at-large to the National Republican Convention in 1892, and an unsuccessful candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor in 1900, when the campaign was unusually warm.

COUNCIL OF NEGROES

BISHOPS OF COLORED CHURCHES TO MEET AT CAPITAL.

Conditions of the Colored Race Said To Demand Immediate Consideration.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 11.—Bishop Henry M. Turner, head of the African Methodist Episcopal Church; Bishop L. H. Holsey, the senior bishop of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, and Bishop J. W. Hood, of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, have been authorized by their several denominations to call a council of bishops to meet in Washington, D. C., February 12, 1908.

The call for the council says: "The ecclesiastical, religious, civil, political and sociological condition of our race at this time are such that it requires attention, mature reflection and possibly commital expression, as we have to bear a burden of government."

It is said those bishops represent through their churches over two million people and as many followers. Bishops Turner and Holsey are quoted as being quite dissatisfied with the political aspect of the negro in Georgia. They claim that it is only crippling labor, but that it is destroying their churches, and that more than three thousand of their membership have gone West and North since March.

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—Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st.

A Consolidation of
THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1830.
LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.
Louisville, Ky., 1843.
MORNING COURIER.
Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1844.

First Issued as the Courier-Journal November 8, 1868.

Rates.

Daily edition, one year.....$6 00
Daily and Sunday edition, one year.. 8 00
Daily and Sunday, one month..... 75
Weekly edition, one year..... 1 00

To City Subscribers.

Daily, delivered..... .....10c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered..15c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered..1 month, 65c

Postage.

Entered at the Louisville Post-office as second-class matter.
10, 12 and 14 pages..... 1 cent
16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 pages..... 2 cents
28, 32, 40 and 48 pages..... 3 cents
Sunday edition, with magazine... 4 cents

Communications.

All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals. If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps. The editors are glad to examine MSS., but return postage must be included.

TEN PAGES

TUESDAY....NOVEMBER 12, 1907

"Business."

Monday Evening, Nov. 11.—The New York stock market, although rather dull, had a firm tone, closing strong at the last day's best prices, which were substantially higher.

Money on call continued in strong demand, but rates were decidedly lower, ranging between 7 and 13 per cent., with the ruling rate 12. Time loans were nominal at 12 to 15 per cent. for sixty days, 10 to 12 for ninety days and 7 to 8 for six months. Sterling exchange was firm.

Higher prices for wheat at all European grain centers was the chief cause for a strong market in Chicago. At the close the December delivery showed a net gain of 2¾c. Oats were 1⅜c higher and corn was up 1c.

The cotton market opened at an advance of 4 to 8 points, moved within narrow limits and closed 5 to 14 points net higher.

The Chicago cattle market was 10c lower, the hog market steady and the sheep market weak to 10c lower.

The Tariff On White Paper.

As bread is the staff of the physical life of a civilized people, white paper is the staff of their intellectual life. It is at once a necessity and a luxury. Upon its price to the consumer depends, to a large extent, the mental development of the plain people. Any trust or combination that seeks to put artificial prices upon news print paper strikes not only at the press of America, an institution that has played no small part in the advancing enlightenment in this country and which is reaching year by year and day by day a larger usefulness, but also at every man, woman and child who reads. In making known his intention to fight the Paper Trust through the judicial branch of the Federal Government and to recommend that the legislative branch remove the tariff from press paper, wood pulp and the wood that goes into the manufacture of paper, President Roosevelt has stepped upon a platform that can hardly be otherwise than popular in the broadest sense. Every publishing plant will wish him success. Every low tariff newspaper and periodical can conscientiously aid in the enterprise. Nepspapers and periodicals of another sort will doubtless join in the movement from selfish motives. The battle cry of the President against a blood-sucking combination for the restraint of mental development and the discouragement of civilization will echo from Dan to Beersheba and from Yuba Dam to Tadmor in the Wilderness, and there is a reasonable ground for the hope that right will prevail. But while publishers are looking out for their own interests with one eye and for those of the people with the other, they should bear in mind that to be consistent, and to be virtuous, they should demand the revision of the tariff not only where it pinches the people through one of the greatest American industries, but also wherever it puts an unnecessary burden upon the purchaser of the finished product, whether that product be newspaper, ship or shoe, or harvest machine, or what not.

The Paper Trust fight should not only result in a material benefit to all of the people. But it should serve to educate some of our moss-back contemporaries in the evils of a trust-breeding tariff, and to make it apparent to the blindest upholder of standpatism that the time has come for a reform that has long been demanded by the Democratic party, hoped for by the disinterested economists of the Republican party, and fought against by the "practical" politicians who look to the buttering of their campaign bread rather than to the welfare of the people.

President Roosevelt has a refined faculty for "striking popular chords." In this matter he is at once right and President Roosevelt. That is to say, he has taken up the cudgels in a good cause and at the same time made a powerful bid for universal commendation. He should be cheered lustily to victory, but no newspaper, no matter what its political faith, if its mind is sound and its morals good, can demand a removal of the tariff from the commodity it chiefly consumes and uphold a tariff law the general effect of which is to fasten upon other industries and upon consumers of finished products the evils the Paper Trust fastens upon the publishers and readers of newspapers, periodicals and books.

President Roosevelt allows himself to be advertised as a trust buster, but in his wake lie the wrecks of very few busted trusts. If he would go down in history as an actual trust buster he should concentrate his energies upon an attack on the trusts where they are vulnerable. Hhe should urge that Congress revise the Dingley schedules in accordance with the demands of a majority of the people of the United States.

The Field of National Politics.

The general elections leave parties very much as they were. The loss of Kentucky by the Democrats is more than counterbalanced by the prospect that next year Ohio may be snatched away from the Republicans. The Republicans hold their own in their strongholds. Where the Democrats fell outside the breastworks the fault was faction fighting, as in Massachusetts. In New York the result seems a dog-fall. Mr. Bryan records his usual defeat in Nebraska.

Upon any normal exhibit of parties, taking into account the divisions among the Democrats, it must be conceded that the Republicans have much the better of the outlook. If they encounter no mishaps in Congress, and get together in National Convention to put their best foot foremost, revising their cast-iron, stand-pat platform to meet the changed conditions and nominating their strongest man for President, we do not see how they could lose the country.

It may be that the people are not especially in love with the Republicans. We rather think they are not. But, unfortunately for themselves, the Democrats are too split into factions to put up much of a fight in the debatable States. Mr. Bryan and his friends are overinsistent. Party discipline sags and party issues hang at loose ends. The trumpet note is wanting. Inspiring personalities are absent from the front. The machine is too much in evidence, and, in machine politics, the Republican machine has many advantages over the Democratic machine. Yet is there one ray of hope for the Democrats, and, curiously enough, this arises out of the single menace to the country which shows itself across the National horizon, that is, the much-heralded, much-denied candidacy of Theodore Roosevelt for a third term.

Never in the history of the United States were the people so homogeneous and prosperous. Without any serious wrenching of our Constitutional moorings we have become a world power. All the old sectional issues have passed from the scene. The geography no longer cuts any figure in our politics. At home and abroad we enjoy immense prestige and profound peace. The public calm is so pervasive indeed that it is hard to awaken the average man and the mass of men, so busy and so happy, to any realization of danger.

Yet, within the strength of the Republican organization and the weakness of the Democratic organization, lurks a most insidious peril, embodied by the personality of Theodore Roosevelt, in the event that he is not the upright and honest man the people have taken him for, but an ambitious, unprincipled man, who has all along been playing a deep game for the succession. His enemies at Washington say this. His friends are not as indignant as they should be. It begins to look as though he, himself, and no one else will have to decide the question. Meanwhile, everywhere, the buccaneers of sheer partyism, all the daring opportunists and the intrepid adventurers, the hangers-on and the incense-burners, are lining up in favor of "one term more for Theodore," which means, and can only mean, life-tenure and the complete Mexicanization of the Republic.

Let us hasten to say that the Courier-Journal cannot believe the President party to any such conspiracy. Nor shall we believe it until it becomes a fact accomplished, in which event we should be inclined to regard him as a man bereft of his senses, as a man demented, a madman, whom a body of retainers and jannisaries were seeking to use for their own wicked and detestable purposes.

It can hardly fail to be recalled by the readers of the Courier-Journal that when, in 1905, we took a look into the future and sketched the exact conditions that now confront us, our forecast was met with alternate ridicule and detraction. Its only purpose was to familiarize the people with the idea and to set the Republicans to thinking. Nothing seemed surer to us than that we should have the issue upon us. It is here. It is here in most tangible shape. To the self-confident eye of the ready opportunist, to the optimistic eye of the eager partisan, the President's popularity can not be resisted. He holds the winning hand, they say, why should he not play it?

There are many, very many, reasons why he should not play it, chief of which, from the standpoint of character, is his plighted word; his plighted word to his friends, his plighted word to his party, his plighted word to the country. If he broke his word upon any fancied exigency or trumped up pretext, he would stand infamous before all honest men—eternally infamous in all history—even as other traitors to honor and liberty. But, he would be beaten, ingloriously beaten, disastrously beaten, beaten worse than he beat Parker three years ago, and thence consigned to a life of ignominy and an immortality of contempt. We truly believe this, and, for the sake of the integrity of the country as well as the name and fame of a highly-considered and world-famous contemporary, we pray to God it may not come to pass. But, as a Democrat, we do not fear it.

The Declaration of Independence and the War of the Revolution laid the ax at the roots of the tree of Feudalism. The New World set the example and the pace for the Old World. The battle for Liberty, begun in the Eighteenth Century, occupied the whole of the succeeding Nineteenth Century. Constitutional Government gradually crowded out Despotic Government. France is a Republic. England is little else. Public opinion rules in Germany. The United States have weathered the historic rocks so familiar to ancient peoples; the struggle for existence, the foreign invasion, the geographic conflict, the disputed succession. With the one-man power gone in Europe, shall it be set up in America? With image-worship a thing of the past in Monarchy, shall it prevail over Democracy?

We do not believe it possible. The very talk of a third term for Theodore Roosevelt is treason. If, through any machination of political conditions, or any conspiracy of party machinery, it could present itself as an actuality, the people will rise en masse—especially in New England—and crush it as a giant might crush an egg shell.

There was never a prettier scheme—on paper—than the Free-Silver Combine of 1896. It only proposed to Mexicanize the Currency. What happened to it, and what has since happened to the Democratic party, we all know. But of Free Silver would have Mexicanized the Currency, what would the Diazification of Theodore Roosevelt do to the Government of the Country? It would be the end of what Europe still persists in calling the American experiment, finding its counterpart in the Coup d'Etat worked first through the Conspiracy of the Elysee and then through the Plebiscite of 1852 by Louis Napoleon.

The people are ready for no such thing. They will not even seriously admit it to contemplation. Everywhere, except at Washington, they take the President at his word. But let it materialize, and its authors will waken to find themselves doubly beaten and trebly damned. On that one issue even William Jennings Bryan can defeat Theodore Roosevelt. Hence it is, perhaps, that the immediate followers of Mr. Bryan are sure that Roosevelt will be the Republican Nominee.

The Roosevelt of 1901.

In President Roosevelt's first message to Congress, December 3, 1901, he wrote as follows:

"The mechanism of modern business is so delicate that extreme care must be taken not to interfere with it in a spirit of rashness or ignorance.

"Many of those who have made it their vocation to denounce the great industrial combinations which are popularly, though with technical inaccuracy, known as trusts, appeal especially to hatred and fear. These are precisely the two emotions, particularly when combined with ignorance, which unfit men for the exercise of cool and steady judgment.

"In facing new industrial conditions the whole history of the world shows that legislation will generally be both unwise and ineffective unless undertaken after calm inquiry and with sober self-restraint. Much of the legislation directed at the trusts would have been exceedingly mischievous had it not been also entirely ineffective. In accordance with a well-known sociological law, the ignorant or reckless agitator has been the really effective friend of the evils which he has been nominally opposing.

"In dealing with business interests, for the Government to undertake by crude and ill-considered legislation to do what may turn out to be bad would be to incur the risk of such far-reaching national disaster that it would be preferable to undertake nothing at all. The men who demand the impossible or the undesirable serve as allies of the forces with which they are nominally at war, for they hamper those who would endeavor to find out in rational fashion what the wrongs really are and to what extent and in what manner it is practicable to apply the remedies."

Those sentences were written and those views were expressed six years ago. That was before Mr. Roosevelt had begun any of the crusades which have made his second term spectacular. In those days he was a conservative among conservatives. He saw danger in any reckless warfare upon material interests of the country and its people. When he was a candidate for his second term it was as a conservative. E. H. Harriman was one of his chief supporters. The railroad manipulator even solicited campaign funds to aid him on the way to the presidency. The insurance magnates contributed to the Republican cash-on-hand. His race was against a man who was gross."

The Indian As an Economist.

"To one who has lived in the Orient, where all wood is costly and where children of school age are sent out to gather fuel for domestic use, and think the time well spent if they gather a bushel a day, the woeful waste of wood in the American West appears culpable," says a contributor to the New York Independent. "We have been accustomed to justify our occupancy of the country of the Indians by the plea that they did not make sufficient use of the area possessed, but we fail to utilize the gifts of Nature to us."

The Indian was, to a certain extent, an economist. He did not hunt the buffalo for sport. He killed the animal for beef, and an Indian encampment near a buffalo herd did not frighten the animals away. It was not until the white men went into the West and taught the savages that slaughtering buffalo was "sport" that the red Americans found pleasure in such pastime. Other game was hunted by the Indians in very much the same manner. The aboriginal American was not a constructive genius who builded railroads and skyscrapers, but he recognized the value of the animals that the Great Spirit had provided for his sustenance, and he was averse to slaughtering them for amusement. The white settlers killed a herd of buffalo that constituted the largst single collection of valuable meat animals known in the history of the world. Thousands of tons of buffalo meat was left to the coyotes and vultures in the West. The herd, recognized as a "natural resource" of this country, might have been a great source of food supply today. The forests of this country have been attacked by the white American as ruthlessly as was the big game. If the wanton destruction of the hardwood of the Appalachians and the soft woods of the West continues the American forests will, in a quarter of a century, have vanished like the buffalo. Domestic animals soon filled the place of the bison, but only by the slow processes of timber growth can the forests be replaced. Until there is a more general recognition of the importance of a more extended and more systematic preservation of our forests, which are as necessary to civilized Americans as game was to the Indians, the aborigines will rank as better economists than their white successors. They, at least, had the wit to understand that what the Great Spirit provided was not meant to waste and destroy utterly.

The National Rivers and Harbors Congress, which will hold a convention at the New Willard Hotel, Washington City, on December 4, 5 and 6, sends out a second notice of that event. It advocates what it calls a wise and liberal policy of the improvement of our waterways. It does not stand for any particular section or project, but its platform is an annual rivers and harbors bill of not less than $50,000,000. The many projects that will come before it will require more than this, but they may be scaled down. It will meet at a time when many other matters will engage the attention of Congress, but its deliberations will be of an important character.

According to a veracious journal there is a hotel in New York where one may pay four bits for a cocktail and $10 for a planked porterhouse steak. It must be necessary for one to surround $5 worth of cocktails before he feels that he can afford to order the planked porterhouse.

If it is true, as contended by Doc. Wiley, that beef stored fourteen years becomes unpalatable if not actually pizen, why not reprocess it and sell it as cold storage omelets, in which form its unpalatableness would never excite comment?

The Washington Herald's statement that Hargis and his gang are unprincipled cut throats may mean that Hargis has been disburdened of some of his principal by a recent civil court decision in favor of Mrs. Marcum.

A Philadelphia boarder was struck in the stomach by a bullet that had passed through a door, and he died almost immediately. The moral is that every boarder should toughen his stomach by not declining the flannel cakes.

A dispatch says "women will weed all of the improper books from the El Paso library." The discerning reader will understand that a careless telegraph operator transmitted "weed" for "read."

A Houston Post headliner says the United States is admitting thousands of "alienists." The ordinary lunatic is bad enough. Is our Immigration Commissioner drunk or corrupt?

There's an Italian law under which a man who kisses a girl may be imprisoned for ten days. A man who kisses a Kentucky girl is quite likely to be enslaved for life.

"What," asks an inquisitive person, "is a stereotyped phrase?" Well, for the sake of illustration "there will be no tariff revision at this session of Congress, approved June 29, 1903, known as the Hepburn act."

EIGHTY COUNTIES

Have Appointed Delegates To Development Convention.

THE PROGRAMME WILL BE ANNOUNCED SOON.

SENATOR M'CREARY TO TALK ON PANAMA CANAL.

OTHER NOTABLE SPEAKERS.

Acceptances from those who have been invited to attend the sixth State Development Convention as delegates continue to be received in great numbers at the headquarters of the Kentucky State Development Association, and the prospects now are that every county in Kentucky will be well represented on the floor of the convention. So far acceptances have been received from delegates in eighty counties, and each committee is hard at work in his congressional district getting together delegations. Interest in the convention is good throughout the State, according to the Executive Committee, and it is confidently expected that the attendance will be larger at the meeting next week than at any other previous State Development convention.

Although the programme has not been formally made public, it is nearly complete, and will be pinced in the hands of the printer within the next thirty-six hours. Many of the most prominent public speakers in the country have accepted places in the list, and the programme covers a wide range of interests.

The South and the Canal.

Senator James B. McCreary will address the convention upon the economical relation of the Panama canal with the prosperity and progress of the Southern States. Senator McCreary has devoted much of his time in the Senate of late years to the study of industrial conditions principally to be effected by the construction of the Panama canal, and as this big national enterprise has not been the subject of a public address here since work was begun on it, the Programme Committee congratulates itself particularly upon this feature.

For several years the forest conditons throughout the United States have furnished a most interesting topic for discussion at all such meetings of the State Development Convention, and the view of the threatened hardwood famine and its bearing upon Kentucky, W. L. Hall, assistant to Gifford Pinchot, chief of the United States Forestry Service, will speak upon the Appalachian Forest Reserve with reference to Kentucky. Mr. Hall recently conducted an investigation into timber conditions throughout the entire Appalachian range, and is thoroughly acquainted with the situation that he will describe and the proper manner of remedying it.

It has long been recognized a fact that Kentucky planters depend too strongly upon one crop, and it is also acknowledged that there is too much emigration from the State and too little immigration into it. J. F. Merry, general land and immigration agent of the Illinois Central Railway Company, will point out the beauties of diversified farming, and will suggest correctives for the lack of immigration and the too great and ever-present emigration.

The Press and Development.

The Kentucky press will be represented upon the programme by Lew B. Brown, president of the Kentucky Press Association. The Kentucky State Development Association acknowledges deep indebtedness to the press of the State for aid in its work, and Mr. Brown, it is expected, will do much to show how the work of State development may be more successfully carried on with a still greater degree of co-operation in effect. His subject will be "The Influence of the Press on State Development."

The efforts which have been made by the club women of Kentucky to obtain school suffrage for women will be explained by Mrs. Desha Breckinridge, of Lexington, and Mrs. R. N. Roark, of Richmond. The Kentucky Federation of Woman's Clubs has interested itself deeply in the school system of the State, and the women of the State expect to reap much benefit from their representation before the convention.

T. C. Powell, vice president of the Southern Railway Company, will tell before the convention the effect of railroad development upon State development, and will enlighten his hearers as to some of the most interesting details of railroad organization.

Other Important Questions.

Good roads, horticulture, agriculture, and, in fact, every topic of interest to the people of the State, will be discussed in the convention. Coal and oil will receive their share of attention, while sanitation in its relation to State development will be discussed by Dr. William Bailey, of this city. A delegation of twenty-five physicians will represent the Kentucky Medical Association on the floor of the convention.

All the railroads in Kentucky have declared a rate for the round trip for the convention, with excellent selling dates. Tickets will be placed on sale throughout the State on November 17, 18 and 19, good returning until November 23. This is highly satisfactory to the officers of the association and local Committee of Arrangements.

The hotels of the city have announced that there will be no advance in rates for the convention, and entertainments of an admirable character have been arranged in honor of the delegates.

ORDERS INVENTORIES

MAYOR WANTS IMMEDIATE ACCOUNTING ON CITY PROPERTIES.

Under New City Buyer Ordinance He Issues Notification To All Department Heads.

Mayor Robert W. Bingham yesterday sent out notice to all the heads of departments requesting them to make a complete inventory of all personal property owned by the city of Louisville. He explains in the notices that the terms of the ordinance just passed, regulating the office of the City Buyer, require that this inventory be made at once. As soon as the heads of the departments comple e their inventories they will be turned over to the City Buyer, who, in turn, will make a report to the Mayor, General Council and City Controller.

Following is a copy of the order issued yesterday by Mayor Bingham:

"Under the ordinance just passed by the General Council, entitled 'An Ordinance Regulating the Office and Defining the Duties of the City Buyer,' it is comes my duty to have a complete inventory of all personal property owned by the city of Louisville.

"As the ordinance takes effect from its passage, I ask you, with this end in view, to give me a complete inventory of all property, that is not considered real estate, that you have under your supervision, at the earliest possible date, and deliver same to the City Buyer, who is required by ordinance to make a report to the Mayor, General Council and Controller. Yours very truly,

"R. W. BINGHAM, Mayor."

INTERSTATE PASSES NOW UNDER BAN IN GEORGIA.

Rules of the Interstate Commerce Commission regarding the issuance of passes by the railroads have been made to apply to intrastate traffic in Georgia by the Georgia Railroad Commission. This is the first State in the Union in which these regulations have been introduced. Yesterday the local railroad offices were in receipt of the following order from the Georgia Railroad Commission:

"After December 31, 1907, no railroad company or other common carrier subject to the jurisdiction of the Railroad Commission of Georgia shall be allowed to issue or honor any free ticket, free pass or free intrastate transportation for passengers between any points in this State, except upon the terms provided for interstate free transportation by the act of Congress, approved June 29, 1906, known as the Hepburn act."

POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mrs. E. H. Mark was the hostess at a box party at the Mary Anderson yesterday afternoon in honor of Miss Sallie Guthrie. Mrs. Mark's guests were:

MISSES.

Sallie Guthrie, Margaret Bowes, of
Mary Vance, Chicago;
Frances Mayer, Louise Marshall.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Otter, who have been at Tate Springs, Eas: Tennessee, for the past three weeks, are now at Battery Park, N. C.

* * *

Mrs. Kate Sharpe, of Dresden, Germany, has arrived in Louisville, and will be at the Galt House for the winter.

* * *

Mrs. Kate Sharpe Foster, of Dresden, Germany, arrived in New York last week and is now in Detroit, Mich., visiting friends and relatives before coming to Louisville to be with her mother, Mrs. Kate Sharpe, at the Galt House for the winter.

* * *

Mrs. Champion I. Hitchcock, who has been ill in Chicago for several months, has recovered and with Mr. Hitchcock will be at The Seelbach for the winter.

* * *

The Finance Committee for the Charity Ball, to be given on December 3 at the Coliseum for the benefit of the Children's Free Hospital, will hold a meeting at Mrs. William Heyburn's to-morrow. The members of the Invitation Committee have nearly completed their list and hope to have the invitations out within a few days.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin D. Warfield, who have been occupying their home at Anchorage during the summer, will come in to town the last of the week to be with Mrs. Warfield's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James S. Barret, on West Broadway, for the winter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Miller and children, Watterson and Marion, are at The Seelbach, where they will remain until they go South for the winter.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas G. Gaylord and Mrs. John C. Latham, of New York, who have been in Hopkinsville for the past week, will arrive to-day to be the guest of Mrs. John H. Brand, on Third avenue.

* * *

Miss Mary Tyler Wooldridge will be the hostess at a luncheon to be given in honor of Miss Sue Vernon Wolfe on Wednesday, December 11.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart McDowell, who have been abroad since last February, sailed from Southampton on November 6, and are expected to land in New York to-day. They will be here the last of the week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Warfield will come in from Fewee Valley to be with Mrs. Jack Thomas, on First street, for the winter.

* * *

Mrs. Charles L. Stone, of St. Louis, formerly of Louisville, who has been the guest of Mrs. Emily Ward Gilmore, has returned home.

* * *

Miss Jennie Lindenberger is with Mrs. Austine Speed, on Park avenue, for the winter.

* * *

Mrs. L. B. Osborne has returned from Indianapolis after a week's visit to Mr. J. Speed Rice.

* * *

Mr. Alexander Serpelle has returned from West Virginia, where he is living, to be the guest of his mother, Mrs. John Serpelle, for several days.

* * *

Miss Mary Short and Mrs. Cary Warren have gone to Nashville, where they will be the guests of Mrs. Charles S. Warren for ten days.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Quentin D. Vaughan left Sunday for New Orleans, where they will visit friends for several days, and will then proceed to San Antonio, Tex., for a visit before going to California for the rest of the winter.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Barton has returned home after an extended stay in the East. She visited her sister, Mrs. John White, in Boston, and was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Clough Overton in New York. Mrs. Barton stopped over at East Oange, N. J., for a visit of a short while to Mr. and Mrs. Charles White.

* * *

Yesterday the meeting of the National Fox Hunters' Association of Kentucky started on their annual hunt. Among those who are taking are Gen. Roger Williams, of Lexington; Miss Carrie Lee Hathaway, of Winchester; Miss Mary Robinson, of Lexington. Miss Hathaway and Miss Robinson are considered among the first women fox hunters of the State of Kentucky.

* * *

Mrs. William G. Allen has gone to Hendersonville, N. C., where she will be the secretary of the new Kirkwood Sanitarium.

* * *

Miss Jessie M. Mansfield, of Indianapolis, has returned home, after a two-weeks' visit to her cousin, Miss Nellie Mansfield.

* * *

Mr. Louis Brown, of Birmingham, Ala., is at The Seelbach for a few days.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Hinzen, who sprained her ankle a few days ago, is still confined to her home.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hume have returned from a short visit to Frankfort.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Atkinson announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Lizzie D. Atkinson, to Mr. George E. Chapin, which took place in Cincinnati on October 29.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas Sherley is visiting Mrs. Louisa Bruce and Miss Katherine Whitaker in Lexington.

* * *

Mrs. William Thomas, of Winchester, who is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. John C. Burnett will return home the last of the week.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Brodie and her daughter, Miss Mary Brodie, of Owensboro, who have been visiting friends in Louisville for several days, have returned home.

* * *

Mr. James M. Quinn, who has been in the South for several weeks, has returned home.

* * *

Mr. William Kennedy has returned home, after a visit of several days to relatives in Owensboro.

* * *

Miss Mary Scott Chinn has returned to her home in Frankfort, after a visit to friends in Louisville.

* * *

Mr. Philip Munson, of Chicago, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Oaslan Ward, will return home to-morrow.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Perkins have postponed the date of the dinner which they were to give on November 19 to Miss Letty Lee Bohannon, of Scottsville, on account of the illness of Mrs. Perkins, who has pneumonia.

* * *

Mrs. T. E. C. Brinly left Saturday to spend the winter in Washington, D. C.

* * *

The monthly social of the Ladies' Aid of St. Peter's Evangelical church, Jefferson street, near Thirteenth street, will take place Thursday, November 14, the Mesdames Juliana Sander, Ben Fischer, Kate Daub and Rosetta Borland being the hostesses.

* * *

The Lexington Leader of Sunday had the following:

"The engagement is announced of Mr. Percy Loevenhart, of Nashville, Tenn., formerly of this city, to Miss Ella Joseph, of Vincennes, Ind.

"The marriage will be celebrated some time in the winter.

"The bride-elect is an exceedingly bright and attractive young woman, and Mr. Loevenhart is a popular young business man of a lumber firm in Nashville. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Loevenhart, of Louisville, who went to that city from Lexington and both he and his fiancee are from prominent and well-known families. Many in Lexington will hear the news with interest and good wishes."

* * *

A Glasgow exchange has the following:

"Miss Cassanda P. Lewis, daughter of the late Gen. Joseph H. Lewis, was married here Wednesday to Dr. A. D. Dixon in the Christian church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Higgin, of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Guy Locke was best man, and Miss Lucile Richardson acted as bridesmaid. The couple will visit in Louisville, Evansville, Indianapolis and Cincinnati and will be at home here after November 15." Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Tway, of Union Springs, Ala., and Miss Chasteen Dixon, of Evansville, were among the out-of-town guests."

* * *

Mrs. James H. Brundage, who was formerly Miss Bertha Stone, of Louisville, after a visit to sisters and brothers of this city, left yesterday for her home in New York City.

* * *

Mr. Roger E. Schupp was given a surprise party at his home, 1567 Story avenue, Wednesday evening, the occasion being his twentieth anniversary. The party was chaperoned by Miss Pearl Peveler. The following were in attendance: Misses Rosa Peveler, Nellie Ringgenberg, Bertie Trautwein, Elizabeth Abraham, Anna Ahlers, Bertie Lewis, Mary Burkhardt, Louise Franz, Marie Grimmer, Rose Schmerer, Regina Tross, Pearl Lewis, Stella Schweitzer, Agnes Giles, Elizabeth Kalkhof, Roseda Hecht, Corine Bender, Florence Gnau, Mayme Gnau, Mayme Schweitzer, Florence Peterman, Marie Keefe; Messrs. Harry Keller, Harold Barr, Charles Lewis, Arthur Schloemer, Walter Hutchinson, William Dodge, Edward Stoeker, Fred Schmeer, William Reibel, George Pere, Robert Stafford, Arthur Kanzinger, Al. Snyder, George Kircher, George Lutz, Cass Abraham, Primus Kalkhof, William Crady, Al. Beasy, Charles Bender, Frank Schweitzer, Cornelius Schweitzer, John Klein; Mr. and Mrs. Matt Schupp, Miss Pearl E. Peveler and Roger E. Schupp.

ON THE FUNNY BONE.

Then He Went.

He stood at the big front door
Saying good-night.
Ere long it was day once more;
The sun was bright.
The milkman's ring disturbed him not
For he was rooted to the spot.

He stood at the big front door
Saying good-night.
Her hair, as away Time wore,
Grew slowly white.
But still she did not like to say
That he would have to go his way.

He stood at the big front door
Saying good-night.
Exhausted became her store
Of patience quite.
And she informed him with a pout
He'd have to go; their lease was out!

The First Quarrel.

"My dear," complained the peevish millionaire, "I wish you wouldn't always hold your umbrella in that military fashion."

"You're forever kicking," responded his chorus girl wife.

"Well, I want to forget that you used to carry a spear."

* * *

Too Effusive.

"I told you to be cordial to customers, and yet you have evidently offended that gentleman."

"I don't see how that can be. I called him Colonel twice, and brother four times.

* * *

Quite Reconciled.

I'm poor, indeed,
But as I read
What modern sages say,
I plainly see
'Tis best for me
To go through life that way.

* * *

Not an Enthusiast.

"Going to the races this fall?"

"Nix."

"Don't you want to help improve the breed of horses?"

"Yes; but the breed of bookmakers will get no encouragement from me."

* * *

A Modern Cornelia.

The New York woman was displaying her diamonds.

The Brooklyn woman was not envious. "These are my jewels," said she simply, pointing to her two rubber plants.

* * *

Our Needs.

"The world needs new forms of machinery."

"What for?"

"Oh, various purposes. To write melodramas around, for one thing."

* * *

In Brooklyn.

"She seems a motherly old soul."

"Oh, she is. Say!"

"Yes."

"That woman has brought up six rubber plants."

PAUL DE LONGPRE MAKES PLEA FOR AMERICAN ART.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

An encouraging and timely editorial in the Galveston News of recent date strikingly brings to mind the necessity of further consideration of American art.

Art has been, and is, my very life. It gives me all my joy. It is simply for art's sake that I speak to the home of my adoption, America.

Mr. Shaw, the late Secretary of the Treasury, stated a few weeks ago "that the products of the United States this year amounted to the stupendous sum of over $25,000,000,000"—almost beyond comprehension.

Certainly this country is now the greatest and richest in all the world.

But, alas! What of America's art?

A national art gallery, it has none! A national school of painting, it has none! A national conservatory of music or dramatic art, it has none! A national school of sculpture, it has none!

What a contemplation! What a burning shame! For patriotic Americans, in the true sense of the word, to realize that, notwithstanding we have the greatest and richest country on earth, yet in art of the brush, of chisel and of song, America is probably below most of the poorest countries of the world.

When we reflect that in this, the richest and greatest country on earth, there is not one national institution of art in which the young American of both sexes, rich or poor, can secure free art education, it makes the lover of art blush with shame!

European nations, through their art—at our expense—are making immense revenues and profits from the American people which ought to be expended and enjoyed at home. And these same European nations are wondering why everything else in the United States is so overcrowded with people.

When we read and wonder, and the whole world reads and wonders, at our cascade of billions of annual wealth, is it not time for the American press to give this subject the consideration it deserves and begin a campaign in favor of national art institutions?

After living eighteen years in this country and having learned to love its institutions and its people, I have found that American men and women are as much in love with art as are the brightest in Europe.

National art institutions would surely place the United States in the front rank with her composers, painters, sculptors and her dramatic artists. But America never can come to occupy its place in the art world unless it genuinely invites and encourages the development of genius.

The sooner the American people realize that it is not the ceaseless, unique thought of making dollars that makes a country great, the better. For a country's greatness does not lie in its wealth measured in dollars. No, by all means! It lies in the exalted character of its citizenship. It has always been, and will always be, through its great artists; and the more there are, the greater the country is in the eyes of the world and posterity.

In behalf of American art and its future history I plead with the great American press to impress upon our Government the necessity of founding national art schools in order that the elevating lessons evolving from art may broaden the minds of the people to higher ideals and loftier purposes, to the fullest development of that noblest of all feelings, "patriotism." Yours sincerely,

PAUL DE LONGPRE.

Hollywood, Cal., Nov.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Amusement Guide.

MACAULEY'S — "The Gingerbread Man," evening.

MARY ANDERSON—Advanced vaudeville, afternoon and evening.

MASONIC—"The Big Stick," afternoon and evening.

HOPKINS—Continuous vaudeville.

AVENUE—"Lottie, the Poor Saleslady," afternoon and evening.

THAT "The Gingerbread Man" is liked in Louisville was proven when its third engagement opened to a fairly good house at Macauley's last night.

The piece is called "a festive musical fantasy." The festive part of it—where there are gaps in the music and the book shows up unembellished with melody—consists of innumerable gags such as are heard when a vaudevillian comes on and emits a monologue. Here and there the writer of the book strikes pay dirt. Again he is guilty of puns which might have hit the funny bone in the good old days of William Shakespeare, but which have not provoked mirth since the Elizabethan period. The prose gags are supplemented by a large assortment of improved Mother Goose rhymes. Here are samples:

Mary had a little lamb,
She lay it on the shelf,
And every time it wagged its tail
It spanked its little self.

Again:

Mary had a swarm of bees,
To keep themselves alive
They followed Mary everywhere.
For Mary had the hives.

This sort of nonsense—agreeable or tiresome, according to your taste—keeps up from the first of the first act to the last of the last, and if it were not that the music is much better than the comedy, "The Gingerbread Man" would probably have perished miserably two years ago. But the music is meritorious. There are a dozen songs which the audience remembers from year to year. The best of them is "John Dough," and Fred J. Nice, in the role of the Gingerbread Man, sings it well. Last night he was vigorously applauded and sung it over again—and then again.

The high light in this year's cast is Nely Nice, who looks very like one of the dolls out of Toyland—a chubby, cheery-looking young person, who dances much more gracefully and lightly than her chubbiness would indicate, and who has an excellent voice.

Ross Snow, as King Bunn, manages to get all there is out of his lines. They make him a walking volume of Mother Goose, with variations. At times when he is not inspired to make rhymes he sings. One of his songs is "Old Rameses," next to "John Dough" the best one of the piece. Mr. Snow has voice enough to render "Rameses" acceptably, and he is a comedian of ability. James McElhern as the Good Fairy provokes mirth by methods suspiciously similar to those of George Monroe in his "Bridget" stunt in vaudeville. Garrick Major sings with ability the role of Machavallus Fudge, dealer in black art and evil omens. Evelyn Frances Kellogg as Jack Horner and Mabel Day as Mazie Bon Bon are the other important members of a good singing cast. "Thar Awful Bogie Man," by Fudge and the chorus; "Mazie," by Jack Horner; "The Beautiful Land of Bon Bon," by Mazie and Jack, and "Do You Believe In Santa Claus?" by the Gingerbread Man, the Good Fairy and Margery, are all above the musical comedy average.

To perpetrate a pun as unforgivable as some of those which the authors of "The Gingerbread Man" are guilty of, the piece lacks snap, but this is well made up for in the quality of the music, and much may be forgiven a musical comedy when it boasts the sort of songs that persons in the audience hum as they leave the theater.

The engagement is for this evening and to-morrow afternoon and evening.

* * *

At the Masonic.

George V. Hobart, author of the Dinkelspiel letters and several other compositions of like nature, is responsible for "The Big Stick," the three-act play with which "The Four Mortons" opened their week's engagement at the Masonic last evening. The audience was large, and very responsive to a "show" that could be cut down to a one-act affair and still show the talented family up to very good advantage.

There is absolutely no reason why the piece should be called "The Big Stick," for the aforesaid "stick" has nothing whatever to do with the piece, unless the large pick which the old contractor uses in the first act is what this producer of slang—Hobart—means.

The play itself is not up to the standard of Hobart's past work, and would hardly last without the humorous work of the Morton family.

The story is this: Daniel Donahue, an Irish-American, aspires to be a contractor and from hard work and economy saves $5,000, and is about to put it up as a cash bond for a large contract he is about to bid on, when he has to pay it over to a money shark named Flint who has Donahue's son's notes for $5,000 lost in Flint's bucket-shop. On the son's twenty-first birthday Donahue gives him the home as a present, and the son, finding that the Belmont Tunnel Company wishes to bu

Kentucky Title Savings Bank

FIFTH AND COURT PLACE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

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A SAFE PLACE FOR YOUR MONEY.

We solicit your savings account. We invest your money in first mortgages on Louisville Real Estate. There are no safer investments. We pay 3% interest on time and savings deposits.

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DIRECTORS

Gilmer S. Adams, Helm Bruce, Thos. W. Bullitt, J. E. Caldwell, Basil Doerhoefer, R. T. Durrett, Geo. Gaulbert, C. C. Mengel, Jr., W. C. Priest, Embry L. Swearingen.

IN VACANT ROOM

Eloping Jeffersonville Bride Dons Wedding Gown.

WEDDING IN COURTHOUSE SOMEWHAT OUT OF ORDINARY.

MRS. MARY NEWKIRK AND FRANCIS MULLEN MARRIED.

AFFIDAVIT BY BRIDE'S SON.

Giving as a reason that he wished to be wedded in the city of his birth, Francis Mullen arrived in Jeffersonville yesterday afternoon from Sparksville, Jackson county, Ind., with Mrs. Mary Newkirk, of the same place, and the two were married by Magistrate Charles S. Ferguson. It was the original intention of the pair to be married by a Catholic priest, but when the Rev. Lucius Matt, of St. Anthony's German Catholic church, was called up by telephone and asked if he would officiate he declined to do so. Mullen then said he supposed a Justice of the Peace could be found, and it happened that Magistrate Ferguson was in the building on other business.

Up to the time Magistrate Ferguson had been called in Mrs. Newkirk had said little, but when it was decided where the wedding should take place she expressed a regret over not being able to be married in a gown she had brought along for the occasion, and asked if there was a dressing room about the courthouse. At this juncture Mrs. S. E. Carr, Deputy Circuit Clerk, who had issued the license, came to the relief of Mrs. Newkirk and invited her to go upstairs to one of the offices there that are used only when court is in session.

After several minutes Mrs. Newkirk returned with her new-found friend and was dressed in a handsome gray silk that had been made for the occasion and had been brought along in a suit case by a grown son of the bride-elect, Lewis P. Newkirk, a well-dressed, sensible young man, who is more than of age. Attired for the event, Mrs. Newkirk said she was ready to proceed, and the ceremony was said in the presence of several persons. After the marriage the bride again returned to the upstairs room she had made her toilet in, and with the assistance of Mrs. Carr donned her street attire.

Mullen is a prosperous farmer and conducts a restaurant in connection with tilling the soil. He is well off and the bride has a large income from the property that is in her own name. The only reason they gave for coming to Jeffersonville was the one assigned by Mullen, that he wished to be married where he was born. This was in Jeffersonville on November 1, 1853, and the marriage of yesterday was his first. He said he left Jeffersonville when an infant and knows nothing about the place. His father was Francis Mullen and his mother Mary O'Neil, but no one in Jeffersonville could be found who recalls that they resided there fifty-four years ago.

The bride was born in Lawrence county, Ind., on September 10, 1854, her parents being William Dickson and Louise Hobson, members of two prominent families of their day in the county. She was married once before and her husband died January 26, 1896, nearly twelve years ago. The place of her birth is not far from Sparksville, her present home. Although each of the applicants is more than fifty years old, an affidavit that they were old enough to marry was made by the son of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Mullen and the latter's son left Jeffersonville on a suburban train for Louisville, and said they intended taking a wedding trip before returning to Sparksville to go to housekeeping.

Furlough From Gold Hunt.

Bordering on the age of eighty-three years, Dr. Edward G. Cannon has arrived in Jeffersonville from a point near Nome City, Alaska, on a visit to his son, Prof. A. J. Cannon, and other relatives, but expects to return as soon as navigation opens in the spring to resume his search for gold. He has several mines staked off and has done considerable to improve them, it being his belief that he will be a prosperous man before he is called to his final reward. His rugged appearance bears out his statement that there is still a chance for him.

NOTES OF THE NEWS FROM JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Mrs. Mary Littel has become matron of the Old Ladies' Home, on West Market street, and her daughter, Mrs. Lu Bradshaw, will be her assistant.

—Joseph Brendle, who has for years been known as the leading Democratic politician in Utica, has moved his family to Kentucky, and will make that State his future home.

—The Presbyterian Brotherhood is arranging to give a banquet on November 22 for the male members of the First Presbyterian church, and an enjoyable occasion is expected.

—Dr. Marshall Varble, secretary of the County Board of Health, visited the new poor asylum and gave it an official inspection, finding it up to the specifications in every particular.

—Col. J. M. Marshall has given notice that on December 10 he will open bids for purchasing eleven artillery horses, 319 cavalry horses, four draft horses, seven pack mules and seventy-one draft mules.

—It is claimed by persons who have been in every part of the county that there is not a scarcity of turkeys, but the owners will not dispose of them for Thanksgiving unless the price is high.

—Miss Minnie Neff, of Speeds, reported to Capt. R. M. Clegg that while she was visiting in this city she lost a valuable gold watch that had been voted to her in a popularity contest at a Sellersburg skating rink.

—With few exceptions the hunters who left this city yesterday in droves returned last night with but few quails and disgusted with the result of their first day's tramp. The birds are reported as being unusually scarce.

—Oscar Johnson, Sheriff-elect, who will take his office on January 1, has gone to Oregon township, and will spend the remainder of the month in hunting before beginning his preparations for entering upon his official duties.

—In the office of George W. Badger, Circuit Clerk, thirty-seven hunters' licenses were issued yesterday, making a total of 137 since the month began, and 337 since June 1. A new supply of licenses came in yesterday.

—Under an agreement with the Board of Public Works, on a petition of a number of citizens living near the Government Depot, the city cars on the Court-avenue line have begun running to the water pumping station on Eaken avenue.

—Lincoln Taylor, of Monroe township, who had a quart of whisky in one pocket and fully that much inside his body, was arrested at the shipyard yesterday by Marshal James Eversole, of Fort Fulton, and is locked up for a hearing to-day.

—A costly officers' car that was built in this city for the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton railway a few months ago was returned yesterday and a number of changes are to be made in the interior construction before it is again placed in service.

—A summons has been served on Walter Stegall, a guard at the Indiana Reformatory, by Sheriff John S. Ferrell for him to appear in the Clinton Circuit Court on December 9 as a witness in the case of the State of Indiana against Frederick Brock.

—On account of neither of the victims, Ada Ward and David Peyton, who were cut by Austin Kellis, being in a condition to appear in the City Court yesterday, the charge of assault and battery against the accused was continued until next Monday.

—The marriage of Everett Lee Wilkerson and Miss Elizabeth Anna Jenks was solemnized yesterday morning by the Rev. Dr. J. S. Howk, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, at the home of the bride's mother. They have gone to Chester, Ill., on a wedding trip.

—Judge Harry C. Poindexter yesterday fined Otto Henson, colored, $1 and costs on the charge of intoxication, and he went to jail for eleven days. He is the negro who almost caused a riot in the lower part of the city Saturday night and was arrested by infuriated white men.

—Charles Casey, superintendent of the Memphis Canning Company, but whose home is in Scott county, and Miss Lillian Ashabrenner, of Memphis, were married at the courthouse yesterday by Magistrate James S. Kelgwin. The groom is twenty-five, and the bride twenty-two.

—Magistrate Benjamin J. Ferguson, who was removed from the Deaconess Hospital, where he was suffering from burns sustained while blacking a stove, to his home on Watt street last Saturday, suffered a relapse yesterday, and his condition was anything but satisfactory last night.

—Andrew Morris and Louis Ruelle, both of Clay county, arrived at the Indiana Reformatory yesterday under convictions to the charge of criminal assault to serve from two to twenty years each. Ed Miller came in from the same county to serve from one to fourteen years on a conviction to the charge of grand larceny.

—In the City Court yesterday morning Thomas Payne, colored, who claims he was a policeman at Indianapolis at one time, was fined $1 and costs by Judge Harry C. Poindexter on a plea of guilty to the charge of intoxication. He was arrested Saturday night by Sergt. M. A. Wall and had to be clubbed into submission.

—Mrs. J. B. Carr, of Charlestown, who jumped from a window at the residence of her son, Thomas L. Carr, in this city, two weeks ago and sustained serious injuries, will be taken to her home to-day if her condition will permit. She is gradually growing worse, and no hope is entertained that her mental or physical condition will improve.

—At the monthly meeting of the Jeffersonville Ministerial Association yesterday a resolution, which was presented by the Rev. W. F. Lloyd, was adopted, that the several ministers of the organization preach once a month on its plan of civic righteousness. A programme for the year was adopted, and the Rev. E. L. Dolph read a paper on "Daniel."

—The juries for the November term of court were drawn yesterday as follows: Grand jury, Charles McCoombs, John G. Brenden, C. A. Bartle, Jeffersonville township; David Bottorff., Henry A. Schafer, Charlestown township; Alexander Bottorff, Oregon township; Petit jury, Caily Asberry, Charlestown township; George Ebbenger, Joseph Dunlevy, Monroe township; William P. Drescher, George Bellows, Wood township; James Graves, Oregon township; Thomas W. Brooks, Azro C. Crim, George Jackson, Silver Creek township; Robert Rouelf, Joseph Koemer, Carr township; J. E. Dunlevy, Union township.

LABOR DELEGATES MEET AT NORFOLK

TWO WEEKS' CONVENTION OF A. F. OF L.

FIGHT AGAINST GOMPERS BEGUN BY SOCIALIST.

REPORT ON TELEGRAPH STRIKE

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 11.—The twenty-seventh annual convention of the American Federation of Labor convened to-day for a session of two weeks, the opening ceremonies being held in the auditorium at the Jamestown Exposition, where the day was celebrated as "American Federation of Labor Day." Though the weather was threatening the attendance was large.

In the presence of 400 delegates, representing the great army of organized labor in America, every member of the Federation's Executive Council, with the exception of John Mitchell, head of the United Mine Workers, detained by illness, President Gompers declared the meeting open.

At the conclusion of the opening ceremonies, the Federation began official business, the report of the Credentials Committee being the first matter to come up. The programme in the afternoon included the annual reports of President Gompers, Secretary Morrison and Treasurer Lannon.

Victor L. Berger, editor of the Socialist Democratic Herald and Socialist leader from Milwaukee, representing the Wisconsin Federation of Labor, announced that he was continuing the fight against President Gompers and would file a protest against his re-election, but that the displacement of President Gompers could not be looked for at this time.

Mr. Berger said he would to-morrow introduce a resolution calling upon Congress for the enactment of federation legislation preventing the transportation in interstate commerce of all "child labor" manufactured products.

Arthur A. Hay, special representative of the International Typographical Union at Los Angeles, Cal., is here to ask the federation to assume control of and finance the fight on behalf of labor now being waged by the Citizens' Alliance of Los Angeles against trades unions there.

In his annual report President Gompers said of the telegraphers' strike:

A movement of great importance was recently inaugurated among the commercial telegraphers of this country. For nearly twenty years there was little or no organization among them, in consequence of which many unjust conditions were imposed. Wages, where not reduced, remained stationary during all this period, despite the enhanced cost of living. Any attempt to organize was met with discrimination or discharge. This was particularly true of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Of course, all of us and all friends of labor sympathize with the righteous demands which the telegraphers made. The justness and righteousness of a cause is one thing; the time for its attempted enforcement is another.

It was clearly the conviction of those who had experience that the time for a general strike among the commercial telegraphers, no matter how praiseworthy the cause, was inopportune, particularly so when such pledges of further concessions had been made. It was at this period that I advised the officers confidentially, and as strongly as I could, as to the impracticability of a general strike at that time. I urged them to accept the offers made and to work for the extension and strengthening of their organization, with a view to constant betterment for the men and women who depend for their livelihood upon the operation of the keys.

That the advice was disregarded by those then in authority in the organization is not due to me, nor to any failure to render them every possible counsel, advice and assistance to carry on their contest to the fullest possible fruition. It has been clearly shown that at least a tactical mistake has been made. Those now intrusted with the affairs of the organization realized this fact. It is my conviction that the strike will not, however, be devoid of some influence for good in the condition of the telegraphers. It is our duty to render every assistance we possibly can, that the organization of the commercial telegraphers may be maintained and extended, so that in the light of experience better results may follow for the men and women engaged in commercial telegraph work.

The report of Secretary Frank Morrison showed that the members of the American Federation of Labor had grown from 264,825 in 1897 to 1,538,970 in 1907.

One of the Essentials

of the happy homes of to-day is a vast fund of information as to the best methods of promoting health and happiness and right living and knowledge of the world's best products.

Products of actual excellence and reasonable claims truthfully presented and which have attained to world-wide acceptance through the approval of the Well-Informed of the World; not of individuals only, but of the many who have the happy faculty of selecting and obtaining the best the world affords.

One of the products of that class, of known component parts, an Ethical remedy, approved by physicians and commended by the Well-Informed of the World as a valuable and wholesome family laxative is the well-known Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

IN BOILING LARD

William Umbreit Sustains Probably Fatal Injuries.

EIGHTEEN-YEAR-OLD YOUTH FELL INTO VAT.

EXPLOSION OF TAR SETS FIRE TO HOME.

FOREMAN CASE TO JURY TO-DAY

William Umbreit, the eighteen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Umbreit, of 1315 North State street, New Albany, fell into a vat filled with boiling lard at his father's slaughter-house yesterday and was frightfully burned about the face, back, breast and arms. He had been engaged in rendering lard and the kettle sprung a leak, through which the scalding contents flowed into a vat on the floor, which was covered with the grease, rendering it slippery. In moving about young Umbreit by some means slipped on the melted lard and tumbled headlong into the tank.

He was instantly seized by John Finley, colored, who was working beside him, and was jerked out of the mass of scalding lard, but not until he was badly burned to the waist. He was frightfully blistered and suffered excruciating agony, but last evening he was somewhat easier and there is now a chance for his recovery. Dr. J. F. Weathers and Dr. A. P. Hauss were called and rendered the required attention.

Special Horticultural Train.

The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railway will run a special horticultural and soil improvement train over the lines of the company in Southern Indiana counties, stopping at the various stations, where illustrated lectures on fruit growing and soil improvement will be given by experts of the Purdue University experimental station and the State Horticultural Society. In these talks information will be given on profitable fruit growing and the value of commercial fertilizers.

The train will be at New Albany about November 20 and a public meeting will be held there, which will be addressed by the experts of the Horticultural Society, under the direction of Prof. W. C. Latta, of the Purdue University faculty, who is also superintendent of the agricultural society. Last night in New Albany a reception was given at the Hotel Ashland by the New Albany Commercial Club to C. C. Woodbury, and arrangements were perfected for holding the meeting the night of November 19. The meeting last night was presided over by Adam Heimberger, president of the Commercial Club, and addresses were made by Mr. Woodbury and others.

Tar Explosion Destroys Home.

The home of Lee Hottel, of Georgetown, ten miles northwest of New Albany, was burned to the ground Saturday night, loss $500, on which there was no insurance. Hottel was melting coal tar on the kitchen stove, to be used in repainting the roof, when it exploded, scattering the material in every direction, setting fire to the house. In a moment the building was in a brisk blaze, and it was only by the most active exertions on the part of the neighbors that the small children and other members of the family were rescued, while the household goods were all destroyed. The loss was about $500, and, as soon as it was noised about the crowd that had gathered that Mr. Hottel had no insurance, a collection was taken and a sufficient sum of money was at once raised to build him a new house and comfortably furnish it. The firemen in the village, by hard work, managed to confine the flames to the house in which they originated and there was no other loss.

May Go To Jury To-day.

It is probable that the case of the Rev. Dr. C. P. Foreman against the Louisville and Northern Railway and Lighting Company, on trial in the Floyd Circuit Court at New Albany, will be given the jury this afternoon. The trial began last Thursday, and Dr. Foreman was on the witness stand forty-eight hours from Friday until yesterday morning. He was subjected to the most rigid examination, but bore up admirably under the strain. Yesterday the defense began introducing evidence and had as witnesses Dr. Curran Pope, of Louisville, authority on nervous diseases, and several other eminent medical men. It was contended by the defense that Dr. Foreman had been in ill health previous to the accident on the railroad that led to the suit.

ITEMS OF INTEREST IN NEW ALBANY.

—The Coterie will meet to-morrow afternoon with Mrs. George F. Penn, 1302 East Main street.

—Miss Minnie Dierking has gone to Lawrence county to visit her brother, Dr. A. W. Dierking.

—At the meeting of Manzanita Tribe of Red Men last night a class of eight received the adoption degree.

—Mrs. Charles Wilcox and her daughter are here from Indianapolis, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cassell, 206 Ekin avenue.

—Louis Kleinstiver has been appointed to a position on the police force, to succeed Fred Tether, who resigned a few days ago.

—The Amaranth Woman's Club will meet to-morrow afternoon with Mrs. S. B. Lynd at her home on the Silver Hills, west of the city.

—Mrs. D. S. Durbin and her two sons, of Michigan City, are visiting Mrs. Durbin's mother, Mrs. George Reissinger, 505 East Market street.

—Preliminary arrangements are being made by the young women of the Dinner Club to give a charity ball at Maennerchor Hall December 6.

—The funeral of Mrs. Samantha Duval, who died Sunday afternoon at her home on West Eighth street, will take place this afternoon from the Main-street M. E. church.

—A euchre will be given to-morrow afternoon and night at St. Joseph's Hall, East Eighth street, near Spring, for the benefit of St. Edward's City Hospital, by the Ladies' Hospital Club.

—Miss Lula M. Struck and Walter F. Laib were married Saturday night at the parsonage of the Third Presbyterian church, the Rev. W. M. Elliott, the pastor, performing the ceremony.

—Theodore S. Day was appointed yesterday in the Floyd Circuit Court administrator of the estate of his wife, Jeannette Preston Day, who died last week at her home in Greencastle.

—The Rev. W. M. Elliott, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, left yesterday for Greenfield, Ind., where he will assist in a protracted meeting in the Presbyterian church for two weeks.

—Elias Hall, who was arrested by Patrolman Jasper on a charge of defrauding W. Callahan out of a board bill, was fined $8.80 in Magistrate Fogle's court. The complaint was filed by Callahan.

—Amos P. Atkins, former County Treasurer, underwent a civil service examination in the Quartermaster's department as a blacksmith, and received an appointment. He has been assigned to a place at a military station in Montana.

—The damage suits of Marshall Whiteman and Mary Walker against the Louisville and Southern Indiana Traction Company and of Mary Doherty against the P., C., C. and St. L. were passed in the Circuit Court until to-morrow.

—The pudding and bar mill departments of the Ohio Falls Iron Works closed down Saturday night until next Thursday. The greater part of the men left for the country yesterday morning to spend two or three days quail hunting.

—Mrs. Gertrude Stroebel, 520 East Eighth street, received word yesterday from Germany that her sister, Mrs. Niermeier, had died in that country a few days ago. She was the mother of Veit Niermeier, 1901 State street, and had never visited in this country.

—The Fortnightly Club will meet next Saturday afternoon to celebrate its fourteenth anniversary at the home of Mrs. E. V. Knight, East Seventh and Main streets. Miss Julia Hanaway and Miss Mary Frisbie will assist in receiving, each member bringing a guest.

—William Kennedy, son of Mrs. P. W. Kennedy, who has been under treatment at the Deaconess Hospital in Jeffersonville for several weeks, having been injured by walking off a car in the Pennsylvania yards, has been brought to his home on West Sixth street.

—Charles Miller, who has been employed in the construction of the branch of the Southern railway between French Lick and Jasper, has brought suit in the Orange circuit Court against the contractors, McArthur Bros., to recover $2,000 damages for alleged personal injuries.

—Ollie Tyler, a bridge carpenter on the Southern, living at Georgetown, ten miles northwest of this city, fell from a bridge Saturday while at work at Milltown, twenty-five miles west, and was badly injured. He was taken to his home at Georgetown yesterday afternoon, and his injuries cared for.

—Mrs. Charles Tatem, a former resident of this city, died last Friday night at her home in Morristown, N. J., after a brief illness. She is survived by her husband and three children and a brother, Dr. George Doughton, of Louisville. Mrs. Tatem was a daughter of the late John S. Doughton, and had lived East for years.

—A transcript in the case of the State ex rel. James W. Boyd against William Boyer and others was filed in the Floyd Circuit Court yesterday. This case was transferred here from Clark county on a change of venue. Boyer is town marshal of Charlestown, and the suit grew out of a street fight that occurred in that town while the fair was in progress there in September.

—At the meeting of the County Commissioners the first Monday of next month contracts will be made for the services of a County Attorney, secretary of the County Board of Health, physicians for the county jail and county asylum and the various townships and janitor for the courthouse. Contracts will also be made for supplies for the county institutions.

—The barber shop at 225 Pearl street, operated by Wettig & Moore, was entered by burglars Sunday night. The thieves effected an entrance by removing an iron grating from the sidewalk in front of the shop, and it was an easy matter to reach the ground floor from the basement. They stole a half dozen razors and a lot of cigars. The police were notified and are making an investigation.

—Miss Edith Wells Bly, of this city, who is taking advanced work at the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, gave a recital in connection with Miss Lillian Goulston for two piano-fortes in Jordan Hall of the Conservatory building the night of November 8. It was the fourth concert of the season, and the second time Miss Bly has appeared during the present season, having played a selection from Schubert-Liszt at the preceding concert.

—Citizens of Lafayette township have established a corporation known as the Floyd Knobs Box and Lumber Company, and they will erect a factory near the proposed station of the traction company below town and five miles north of the city that will add materially to the industries of the place. The company has purchased several tracts of timber, and is in the market for more. Frank A. Best will be the president, and Charles A. Best secretary treasurer. The company will engage in the manufacture of berry and other boxes, and will deal in lumber.

INTERESTING FACTS

CONTAINED IN COMMERCIAL CLUB'S PAMPHLET.

Booklet Boosting "Gateway To the South" Comprehensive—Will Be Mailed To Manufacturers.

Five thousand copies of "A Few Facts About Louisville," a pamphlet issued by the Publicity Committee of the Commercial Club, and edited by A. T. Macdonald, Industrial Commissioner, came off the press yesterday, only to be placed in envelopes and mailed to manufacturers all over the country. When it was announced that this pamphlet would be published for distribution among manufacturers, Mr. Macdonald daily was in receipt of many requests for copies of the book, and when the pamphlet came off the press the supply was exhausted. For this reason, it has been deemed necessary to have 10,000 more copies printed.

The booklet is the most comprehensive pamphlet of facts regarding Louisville as an educational, residence and manufacturing center ever published. It is handsomely and profusely illustrated with big office buildings, public buildings, residence and business sections, churches and park scenes. On the front cover is a cut of a part of Fourth avenue, and on the back cover is a synopsis of salient facts about the city. Attached to the last page is a view of the city, between the Big Four and Pennsylvania bridges, from the opposite shores of the Ohio river.

DEEDS PROPERTY BACK TO HER HUSBAND.

Mrs. Mary Pepper Vanderbilt, Charged With Grand Larceny, Gives Up Disputed Property.

New York, Nov. 11.—When the grand jury which was sworn in at Brooklyn to-day takes up the charge of larceny against Mrs. May Pepper Vanderbilt, it will find that the property which she was alleged to have procured in an unlawful manner from Edward Ward Vanderbilt has all been reconveyed by Mrs. Pepper Vanderbilt to her husband. The deeds were delivered to-day. After a long and hard-fought examination the court some months ago declared Mr. Vanderbilt incompetent to manage his own affairs and appointed a guardian for both his person and his property. Mr. Vanderbilt's daughter at once caused Mrs. Pepper Vanderbilt to be arrested on the larceny charge, alleging that she had induced Mr. Vanderbilt, while he was incompetent, to convey to her a large share of his property. The case will come before the present grand jury.

GOOD FOOD and constipation are ill-mated companions.

Use ½ Glass

Hunyadi János Water

On arising and enjoy your food.

A NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER.

Bottled at the Springs.

Avoid substitutes.

The **Hollow Bones**

of the arms and legs are tubes like a piece of gas pipe. The hollow centre is filled with soft red fatty material called marrow. This is the place where new red blood is made.

Scott's Emulsion

feeds bone marrow. The rich fat and the peculiar power in SCOTT'S EMULSION gives new vigor and new nourishment. That is why pale people improve on SCOTT'S EMULSION. It has the power to produce new red blood.

All Druggists; 50c. and $1.00.

OFFICEHOLDERS

Under Mayor Bingham Show Their Appreciation.

PRESENT HIM WITH A GOLD WATCH AS TOKEN.

ADDRESS MADE TO HIM BY JUDGE HUMPHREY.

RESPONSE OF MR. BINGHAM.

As a token of their esteem and appreciation, men appointed to office by Mayor Robert W. Bingham, headed by Judge Alex P. Humphrey, called on the chief executive in his office at the City Hall yesterday, shortly after noon, and presented him with an elegant gold watch. The presentation speech was made by Judge Humphrey, and Mayor Bingham responded briefly, explaining that he could not make a speech reflecting his deep feeling in the matter.

"All I can say is to thank you from the bottom of my heart," he said, "and to express my gratitude for the support that has been given me in the work that I have tried hard to do."

The delegation which waited on Mayor Bingham yesterday afternoon took him by surprise. He was at work at his desk when his private secretary announced that Judge Humphrey and a delegation wished an audience with him. Judge Humphrey was the first to enter Mayor Bingham's private office and the others followed close behind.

* * *

Judge Humphrey's Appreciation.

In presenting Mayor Bingham with the watch Judge Humphrey, spoke, in part, as follows:

"Mr. Bingham, I have been chosen as the spokesman of a number of your friends and department heads on this occasion. They desire to present you with this watch as a token of their esteem, and in making this presentation I want to say a few words. You have been in office only a short time, but you have done great things for this city. You have not benefited by that work, but the city has benefited by it, and we are gathered here to-day to return to you our thanks.

"You have given this city an example of what scrupulous honesty, strict obedience to your oath of office and untiring diligence in the public service can accomplish.

"I desire right here to say a few words about the work you have done relative to the police and fire departments. The charter intended that those departments should be taken out of politics; you have obeyed your oath and the charter and have taken these departments out of politics, and I wish to say that to-day in Louisville there are no more loyal men than the policemen and firemen when they are encouraged to do their duty and not forced to commit wrongful acts to hold their places. You as Mayor of this city have taken these departments out of politics, and I certainly hope that the coming Mayors of Louisville will follow your example.

"This is about all I have to say. This gift comes from loyal friends, but they reflect the opinion of the people of our city. In closing, allow me to extend to you my personal felicitations over the splendid work you have done as Mayor of Louisville and to express my belief that the weeks of hard work will be amply recompensed by the gratitude of your fellow-citizens and the pleasant memories that you will retain in the future when considering the great work you have done for the city of your choice."

Attached to the watch was a handsome chain and charm. Inscribed on the case are the words: "To the Hon. Robert W. Bingham, Mayor of Louisville, Kentucky, from his many friends." On the back of the case is the monogram "R. W. B., November 11, 1907."

The charm is in the shape of a locket, and contains pictures of Mayor Bingham's two children, Robert and Henrietta. The monogram "R. W. B." is also inscribed on the locket.

FOR THEIR SON'S LIFE

PARENTS TO PETITION GOVERNOR TO-DAY.

Mr. and Mrs. George Sturgeon Will Take Petitions To Frankfort—Gallows Being Prepared.

The last effort to save the life of Clarence Sturgeon and to rescue him from hanging, which is set to take place on November 15, will be made to-day, when his parents appear with a petition before Gov. Beckham at Frankfort. The two parents of the youth, Mr. and Mrs. George Sturgeon, of Marion county, left Louisville late yesterday afternoon for the capital. They carried with them a petition which had been signed by more than one thousand citizens of Jefferson county and another which was signed by eight hundred representative citizens of Marion county. They took also in their possession still another petition which was signed by about three hundred citizens of counties adjoining Marion. The plea of the parents of Sturgeon will be to commute the sentence from that of death to life imprisonment in the penitentiary.

The work of erecting the scaffold in the rear of the county jail preparatory to the hanging of Sturgeon was commenced yesterday by Sheriff Scott Bullitt. The death warrant which condemns him to be hung to a gallows for the murder of Miss Lena Lewis was committed on June 13, 1906, has been received from Frankfort and is in the hands of Sheriff Bullitt. Numerous applications have been made to the Sheriff within the past few days for admission to the hanging, but in most cases a refusal has been made.

It was stated yesterday by Sheriff Bullitt that the law which regulates hangings would be strictly observed, and that the audience would be exceedingly limited in number. Only members of the police force, deputy jailers and members of the daily press, in addition to city officials, will be permitted to attend, and the number will be reduced to as few as twenty-five. The refusal of admission tickets in mass, it is said, in order to prevent the attendance of a great crowd of the curious, and to do away with any over-excitement.

Sturgeon's physical condition is better than it has been since the attempt which he made to take his own life two weeks ago. He claims to be resigned to his fate, and continues to say that he is willing to die. Most of his time is spent in prayer and reading the Bible, and he is visited almost daily by a priest of the Catholic faith.

TO REAL ESTATE MEN

PROPOSED TAX REFORM QUESTIONS OF MUCH INTEREST.

Apportionment Warrants To Take Up Attention At Meeting of Local Exchange, December 10.

One of the most important meetings ever held by the Louisville Real Estate Exchange will be held at one of the leading hotels on December 10, when the questions of taxation and apportionment warrants will be discussed and thoroughly threshed. Both of these questions are of vital interest to the real estate agents. A proposed change in the Kentucky statutes pertaining to the method of taxation has awakened the agents to the fact that as they are deeply interested in the system of taxation that will be introduced it would be well for them to meet and discuss the question thoroughly, with the intention of adopting resolutions urging the Legislature to adopt certain changes and modifications of the present Constitution.

The question of apportionment warrants is whether it would be to the interest of all to have the warrants payable in five yearly installments, as is now done in Chicago and other large cities. The agents are divided in opinion on this question. Some of them declare that if the warrants were extended over a period of several years the contractor would probably sell them at a discount of several per cent.

At the meeting the officers to serve during the ensuing year also will be elected. That night the members of the exchange will hold their annual banquet.

NO RECOUNT OF VOTE OF NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City, N. J., Nov. 11. — The Democratic State Committee, at a meeting here to-day, decided not to ask for a recount of the votes cast for Governor at last Tuesday's election. Frank S. Katzenbach, the defeated nominee for Governor, attended the meeting and thanked the committee for its efforts in his behalf.

Commander of Indiana Detached.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—Capt. D. H. Mahan has been detached from duty in command of the Indiana and will be assigned as captain of the navy yard at Puget Sound December 2.

SAVORY SEAMLESS ROASTER

Now being demonstrated in our basement. This Roaster is the latest improved pattern, and appeals strongly to every cook.

Comes in various sizes and is finished in gray enamel and rust-proof iron.

Priced $1.09 and $2.19.

Kaufman-Straus Co.

(Incorporated.)

STEAMSHIPS.

To ITALY and Egypt

THERE are no ocean liners in service that surpass the New, Speedy and Luxurious Cunard Line Steamships of 20,000 tons

"CARONIA," Nov. 23

Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples and Fiume

"CARONIA," Jan. 4, Feb. 18

†"CARMANIA," Jan. 16

Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples and Alexandria

*New Twin-Screw †Largest Triple Screw Turbine afloat

For accommodations and all particulars apply to

THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd.

or Local Agents NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO

MEETINGS.

DeMolay Commandery, No. 12, K. T., will meet in asylum, Sixth street, near Walnut, in stated conclave, this (Tuesday) evening, November 12, 1907, at 7:30 o'clock; drill. Members of Louisville Commandery, No. 1, K. T., and sojourning Sir Knights are invited. By order of

BRAINARD LEMON, Commander.

PHIL T. ALLIN, Recorder.

UNDERTAKERS.

Gran. W. Smith's Son

AL S. SMITH, Proprietor.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

809 West Jefferson Street.

DUNBAR'S

New Pack Canned Okra

3-lb. Cans . . 20c

2-lb. Cans . . 15c

Okra and Tomatoes

3-lb. Cans . . 20c

2-lb. Cans . . 15c

MAMMOTH GROCERY CO.

Grand Opening and Flower Show

Hopkins Theater Building

One Week Beginning Tuesday,

November 12.

Music Tuesday, Special Day.

Public Cordially Invited.

HENRY FUCHS, Florist.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL

Madison square, 23d and 24th sts., New York.

This property has not been sold, as reported. The high standard of excellence which has made it famous will be maintained. American plan, $3. European plan, $2. Hitchcock, Darling & Co.

OPIUM CURE

Morphine, Cocaine, Opium and all Drug Habits positively and painlessly cured without loss of time from business by the James Home Cure for Drug Habits, a product of the famous James Sanatorium. Over 14,000 cases cured. Trial treatment free under plain cover. Write in confidence for booklet, under plain cover.

JAMES SANATORIUM, Memphis, Tenn.

STEAMSHIPS.

White Star Line.

FAST TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS

To the MEDITERRANEAN via Azores, Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa, Alexandria.

FROM NEW YORK:

REPUBLIC—Nov. 30, 3 p. m.; Jan. 25, Mar. 7

CRETIC .....Dec. 11, noon; Mar. 28, May 9

CEDRIC .....Jan. 4; Feb. 15

FROM BOSTON:

CANOPIC, Nov. 16, 7:30 a. m.; Jan. 11; Feb. 23

ROMANIC...Dec. 5, 10 a. m.; Feb. 1, Mar. 14

For plans, etc., apply to J. PINK CUNEO, 336 W. Main st.; HUMMEL & MEYER, 307 W. Main st.; SHERIDAN & Portland ave., or any agent in Louisville or vicinity.

LOW RATES TO EUROPE

Join one of our Christmas Excursions to Great Britain, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Germany, leaving Cincinnati weekly. Excellent service and exceptionally low rates by the Canadian Pacific "Empresses," the finest, fastest and largest steamers between St. Lawrence ports and Europe. Write for rates and booklets. R. L. THOMPSON, Gen. Agt., 15 East Fourth st., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS FOR MINTON CHINA, LIBBEY CUT GLASS. Style, Quality, Price ALWAYS RIGHT.

An Unrivalled Selection of

FINE CHINA AND GLASSWARE

Suitable for

GIFTS

of all kinds.

We solicit an inspection of our magnificent STOCK.

J. Dolfinger & Co. 584 4th Ave. NEAR WALNUT ESTABLISHED 1843

For Sale:

Lots on Cherokee Parkway.

Lots on Ransdell Avenue.

Prices much lower than usual in this neighborhood.

Inquiries to Real Estate Department.

Commercial Bank and Trust Co.

(Incorporated.)

PAUL JONES BUILDING.

Sam P. Jones.....President

Caldwell Norton, Vice President and Trust Officer.

E. W. Hays, Sec'y and Cashier.

Save Pain! Save Money!

Teeth extracted absolutely without pain. Acknowledged to be the easiest and best painless extractor in Louisville.

DON'T be humbugged by dentists who claim to do painless work; our patented methods are positive. Why take chances with others?

Established 29 years. All work Guaranteed for 15 years.

$4 IS OUR GUARANTEE

Whalebone Set of Teeth, with Rivets, $4.

BRIDGEWORK, Guaranteed.....$2.50

BEST SET OF TEETH.....$2.00 up

22-k GOLD CROWNS.....$2.50

GOLD FILLINGS.....75c

SILVER FILLINGS.....25c

NATIONAL DENTAL PARLORS 582 Fourth Avenue.

Open Daily Till 9 p. m. Sundays All Day.

Hotel Sinton

Cincinnati

Finest Hotel West of New York.

400 Rooms

Grand Convention Hall

Absolutely Fire-Proof

Magnificently equipped

Large, Light Sample Rooms

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HOTEL GREEN

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DOLLY SPANKER WINS FEATURE

Beats Glenecho and Moonshine In the Stonybrook Stakes.

MEETING ENDS NEXT FRIDAY.

Waterspeed Finishes Ahead of St. Nick, Murilla and Percentage In Steeplechase Race.

RESULTS ON OTHER TRACKS.

AQUEDUCT, Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Dolly Spanker, the even-money favorite with Glen Echo, easily won the Stonybrook Stake at Aqueduct to-day. Dolly Spanker was outrun in the early part, but in the stretch she came with a rush and won by four lengths.

The last week of racing over the metropolitan tracks is at hand. The Aqueduct meeting will come to an end next Friday, and until the beginning of the spring meeting at the same track next April New Yorkers will have to journey to view their favorite sport. For this afternoon the Stonybrook Stakes, under selling conditions, at a mile and a sixteenth, was the feature, while the rest of the card contained evenly balanced fields and was productive of some high-class sport.

Juvenile selling platers faced the webbing in the day's opener for a journey of one mile, E. R. Bradley's chestnut colt Blacksheep going to the post a 4 to 5 favorite. On form it looked as if the latter was as good as in, and the talent went to him accordingly, hook, line and sinker. But the effort of Musgrave, who had the leg up, was rather a weak one, with the result that Alauda and St. Ilario passed the son of Sir Hampton in the run to the wire and pulled down the respective divisions of the purse in the order named.

Waterspeed was the successful "lepper" to earn winning brackets in the second, which was a steeplechase affair for maidens via the two-mile course. In the running St. Nick, the even-money choice, showed keen speed and marked ability over the obstacles, but the pace which Turnburke allowed him to set was too swift, Waterspeed forging to the front in commanding style, with Murilla making St. Nick hustle to secure the place.

Sally Preston, Comedienne and Tartar Maid proved the cashing combination in the third, when a band of fillies and mares carried their respective burdens in a handicap at six and a half furlongs. Eddie Dugan had the leg up on the winner, and, rushing his mount into a commanding lead at the release of the barrier, the daughter of Canopus made every post a winning one.

Only three starters out of an original field of nine assembled in the Stonybrook Stakes, which carried an added value of $1,000 for three-year-olds and upward, at one and one-sixteenth miles. The winner bobbed in carrying the light burden of 98 pounds to a splendid victory in front of Glenecho and Moonshine, which were second and third in the order named.

Summaies:

First Race—Two-year-olds; one mile:
Alauda, 104 (E. Dugan), 2 to 1..... 1
St. Ilario, 107 (Sumter), 7 to 1..... 2
Blacksheep, 107 (Musgrave), 4 to 5..... 3
Time, 1:43 3-5. Obert, Nimporte, Tennis and Silver Ball also ran.

Second Race—Steeplechase; maidens; three-year-olds; two miles:
Waterspeed, 132 (Finnegan), 2 to 1..... 1
St. Nick, 132 (Turnburke), even..... 2
Murilla, 132 (A. Hewitt), 3 to 1..... 3
Time, 4:31 2-5. Percentage fell.

Third Race — Handicap; mares of all ages; six and one-half furlongs:
Sally Preston, 95 (E. Dugan), 16 to 5.. 1
Comedienne, 110 (McDaniel), 2 to 1..... 2
Tartar Maid, 87 (Delahy), 4 to 1..... 3
Time, 1:21 4-5. Cressina, Handzarra and Listless also ran.

Fourth Race—The Stonybrook Stakes; three-year-olds and upward; one and one-sixteenth miles:
Dolly Spanker, 98 (E. Dugan), even..... 1
Glen Echo, 98 (Musgrave), 2 to 1..... 2
Moonshine, 103 (Brussell), 5 to 1..... 3
Time, 1:48 1-5. Only three starters.

Fifth Race—Handicap; all ages; one and one-eighth miles:
Wellbourne, 114 (Noteem), 15 to 20 and 1 to 4..... 1
Smiling Tom, 104 (Brussell), 6 to 5 and place..... 2
Agile, 102 (Musgrave), out to show..... 3
Time, 1:55 2-5. Killiekrankie also ran.

Sixth Race—Fillies and geldings; two-year-old maidens; six furlongs:
Sainesaw, 118 (Miller), 5 to 1 and 8 to 5..... 1
Shadow Glance, 108 (E. Dugan), 4 to 1 place..... 2
Lady Fortune, 108 (McDaniel), 1 to 2 to show..... 3
Time, 1:15. Sparker, Mirdil, Spring Heel, Brother Jonathan, Billy B. Van, Red Bonnet, Art Critic and Brawl also ran.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Selling; three-year-olds and up; six furlongs:

Clovercrest	118	Grimaldi	110
Robin Hood	111	Gambrinus	111
Oraculum	109	Pantoufle	110
Ontario	115	*Rockstone	101
*Best End	106	*Gen. Hailey	101
*Tea Cress	106	*Ace High	105
*Chief Hayes	110	*Belle of Iroquois	101
*Loring	101	*Quadrille	110

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase; handicap; four-year-olds and up; about two miles:

Jimmy Lane	150	Bannell	136
Dulcan	130	C. B. Campbell	133
Agio	135	Kara	146
Alamansor	132		

Also eligible:

Knight of Elway	140		

THIRD RACE—Two-year-olds; maidens; selling; six and one-half furlongs:

Richmond Duke	104	Alex Grant	98
Vorbitt	104	Tenakee	110
Sam Fudge	98	Bath Brick	104
Billy Pullman	98	Rosario	101
Goshen Chief	101	Almandine	110
*Orfano	93	Whidden	104
*Hardpan	93	*Duke of Bridge-water	99
*Gay Gryselle	93		
*Winning Star	93	*Moss	93
*Hand Me Down	93	*Trash	93

FOURTH RACE—The Roslyn Handicap; three-year-olds; one mile:

Bay Wolf	118	Killaloe	99
Gold Lady	112	Foust	98
McCarter	118	Kentucky Beau	100
Blue Book	113	Lad of Langdon	100
Purslave	92		

FIFTH RACE—Selling; three-year-olds and up; mile and a sixteenth:

Killer	106	*Moncodor	109
Floway	102	St. Joseph	103
Andrew Mack	106	Lord Stanhope	95
*Hooray	106	*Adoration	90
*Samuel H. Harris	101	*St. Valentine	101
		*Quinn Brady	101

SIXTH RACE—Handicap; two-year-olds; seven furlongs:

Spooner	126	Carrollton	112
The Squire	121	Hessian	117
Rialto	113	Aimee C.	112
Sunglean	95	Castlewood	109
Counterstand	90	Dorante	113
The Shoughraun	110	Losanito	115
Clell Turney	102	Don Ottario	85

Also eligible:

Tolcada	124	Black Sheep	104
Sanguine	106	Monocle	95

*Apprentice allowance.

RESULTS AT SAN ANTONIO.

Bad Weather Conditions Hold Attendance Down To Only Regulars.

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—A cold, raw wind and a heavy, holding track were the conditions at the Fair Grounds to-day, and only the regulars braved the chilly blasts. Good things were numerous, but unsuccessful, Kuropatkin was the only well-backed choice to come in front. In the first race Kirkfield Belle was all the candy, being backed from 8 to 5 to even, but finished outside the money. Delbarra, at 8, looked pretty in the second, and the wild rush quickly forced her down to a closing of 4. Delbarra got plenty of mud, being last all the way. Five maidens essayed to go five furlongs in the third, and as usual in these races live ones were looked on as in. Lady Elkin was backed from 2½ to evens. Then some one found out something about Pete Loflin, and his opening price of 6 was cut in half. Old Aleck broke in front and was never headed, winning easily by two lengths from Pete Loflin, who headed out Lady Elkin for third money. Lucky Mose, backed from 6 to 5 to 7 to 10, looked to be the one best bet. Everybody was down to get even. J. Brooks tossed it out and Mose was lucky to be second to Sam Taylor. Kuropatkin's easy win in the fifth gave the talent renewed courage, and they couldn't see anything but Invasion in the last race. Three to 1 was on tap at the opening, but when they got off the late bettors were taking 6 to 5. It looked good at the go-off. Invasion was out in front and Warren was sitting still, but at the stretch turn Doocan "boated" in on Buster Jones and the Invasion was all over, Miss Ferris nosing him out of the place.

An added race will be run each day, but does not close until 10 a m of the same day. Summaries:

First Race—Six and one-half furlongs; selling:

Sink Spring, 99 (Carpenter), 13 to 5			1
Don Hart, 110 (Baker), 6 to 1			2
Ed Tracey, 99 (J. Brooks), 8 to 1			3

Time, 1:29½. Kirkfield Belle, John McBride, Miss Affable, Bob May, Early Hours and Vincentio also ran.

Second Race—Four furlongs; purse:

Esther M., 105 (Foley), 7 to 1			1
Split Second, 105 (Weinhold), even			2
Doc Griesenbeck, 105 (Poindexter), 13 to 5			3

Time, :55. The Purser, R. Q. Ban, Jr., Tom Blue, Maxwell and Delbarra also ran.

Third Race—Five furlongs; for maidens; selling:

Old Heck, 102 (Warren), 2 to 1			1
Pete Loflin, 99 (McGinn), 5 to 1			2
Lady Elkin, 94 (Sumner), 2 to 1			3

Time, 1:07⅘. Onota Watana and Panmurette also ran.

Fourth Race—One mile; purse:

Sam Taylor, 103 (Weinhold), 2 to 1			1
Lucy Moss, 103 (J. Rhiles), even			2
Oberon, 109 (Foley), 5 to 1			3

Time, 1:50¼. Grenade and Associate also ran.

Fifth Race—Six and one-half furlongs; selling:

Kuropatkin, 102 (J. Brooks), 13 to 5			1
Perry Wicks, 103 (Donovan), 5 to 1			2
Rengaw, 103 (Weinhold), 13 to 5			3

Time, 1:20. Mountebank, Darlen, Malster, Bart Howe, Profane, Doc Allen and Jake Weber also ran.

Sixth Race—Six furlongs:

Buster Jones, 104 (Donovan), 6 to 1			1
Miss Ferris, 100 (Milano), 2 to 1			2
Invasion, 104 (Warren), 13 to 5			3

Time, 1:22 4-5. Stolc, Lady Moneuse, Beryl Wood, Storm and Bill Carter also ran.

SAN ANTONIO ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Three-quarters of a mile; selling:

Horse.	Wt.	Horse.	Wt.
Charley Heeney	97	Guile	104
Charley Lusk	87	Balshot	104
Virginia Beach	102	Thursie L	104
Mrs. Bob	102	Gossiper	107
Lady Laughter	104	Aunt Tabitha	107
Sweet Kitty	104	Grace B	107

SECOND RACE—Five-eighths of a mile:

Dr. Scoval	101	Merry Blue	101
Virginia Lindsey	101	Texas Lad	104
Artie Ripy	104	Booger Red	104
Dr. Cheaney	101	Ray Thompson	111
Mail	101		

THIRD RACE—Seven-eighths of a mile:

Helen Bushey	101	Lady Alicia	103
Three Four Hundred	100	John McBride	103
		John Garner	105
Profane	100	Onota Watana	105
Skyward	102	Annie Sanford	107

FOURTH RACE—Seven-eighths of a mile; selling:

Translucent	100	Bird of Passage	105
Anadarco	100	Bonnie Prince	
J. D. Dunn	100	Charlie	106
Tea Tray II	104	Vincentio	109
Melofr	104	Grenade	112

FIFTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; selling:

Vinegar Bill	99	Ruth Nolen	104
Ina Gray	104	Alamo	104
Succeed	104	King Hope	107
Lillian Ayres	104	Miss Nichols	109
Rusk	104	Prospero	112
Don Alvaro	104		

The Results At Oakland.

Oakland, Cal., Nov. 11.—Meelick, the odds-on favorite, won the fourth race, the feature at Emeryville this afternoon. Fleming was second and Careston third. It was a bad day for favorites, the first-choices to win being at very short prices.

Although conceding considerable weight to his field, Meelick, which belongs to the stable of C. Hildreth, broke the California record for the Futurity course by a fifth of a second. His time was 1:08 4-5.

First Race—Five furlongs; selling:

Alta Dice, 104 (Sandy), 5 to 2			1
Herlong, 100 (W. Kelly), 3 to 2			2
Bannetyne, 104 (McDonald), 4 to 1			3

Time, 1:00 2-5. Harveit, Billy Watkins, Import, Baboo, Lackfoot, Emma G., Husky and St. Bede also ran.

Second Race—Six furlongs; selling:

Tawasentha, 109 (Sloan), 2 to 3			1
Crip, 109 (Moreland), 8 to 5			2
Aftermath, 109 (W. Kelly), 3 to 2			3

Time, 1:13 3-5. May Amelia, Big Store, Palemon, Sam McGibbon, Dainty Morsel, Dr. Cook, Peerless Lass, Duke of Orleans and Hazeltine also ran.

Third Race—Six furlongs:

Taylor George, 105 (C. Ross), 10 to 3			1
Pelham, 109 (Burns), 9 to 2			2
Ed Tilburn, 112 (W. Kelly), 20 to 1			3

Time, 1:13 3-5. Redwood II., Melas, Medla, Reuben, Alice Carey, Agnola Detevation and Cholk Hedrick also ran.

Fourth Race—Futurity course; purse; Meelick, 99 (Buxton), 1 to 2 | | | 1 |
Fleming, 99 (G. Burns), 11 to 10 | | | 2 |
Careston, 88 (A. Walsh), 6 to 1 | | | 3 |

Time, 1:08 4-5. Creation and Lady Adelaide also ran.

Fifth Race—Mile and a sixteenth; selling:

Kermit, 109 (McBride), 10 to 2			1
Orchaan, 109 (Davis), 8 to 5			2
Nabolassas, 112 (Borel), 7 to 1			3

Time, 1:48 1-5. Little Joker, Laszelle, Iras, Bonar, Rosinil, Tancred and Lucrece also ran.

Sixth Race—One mile:

Marc Anthony II., 104 (Burns), 1 to 5			1
Sydney F., 105 (Moreland), 15 to 1			2
San Alviso, 107 (Davis), 15 to 1			3

Time, 1:39 4-5. Mass, Spring Ban, Col. White and Optician also ran.

TO EMILE PRAGOFF

NEWLY-CREATED SMOKE INSPECTORSHIP GIVEN.

Appointment Looked Upon As One of Last Official Acts of Mayor Bingham.

In compliance with the terms of the ordinance passed recently by the General Council, Mayor Bingham yesterday appointed to the position of Smoke Inspector Emile Pragoff. The appointment is looked upon as one of Mayor Bingham's last official acts. Mr. Pragoff will assume charge of his new duties to-day.

Mr. Pragoff, who was formerly connected with the office of the City Engineer, was appointed County Engineer, to succeed Robert Young, ousted from that office by the decision of the Court of Appeals. Mr. Pragoff was formerly a partner in the sporting goods firm of Pragoff Brothers, which firm was dissolved a few months ago.

According to the terms of the ordinance providing for the new office, Mr. Pragoff's duties will be to see that all furnaces using soft coal within a territory extending practically from Jackson street to Twelfth street and from the river to Broadway are equipped with smoke consumers.

THREE PATROLMEN CHARGED WITH MISSING THEIR BEATS.

Patrolman John Murphy, who was charged with having failed to arrest an alleged repeater on election day, was yesterday acquitted of that charge, but was notified to appear before the Board of Public Safety to-day at noon to answer to the charge of having missed a post. Others notified yesterday to appear before the board to-day on the same charge are Patrolmen Willis Allen and Edward Pulford.

James W. Ross, driver for Engine Company No. 16, has been directed to appear before the board to-day at noon to answer to the charge of neglect of duty.

The Board of Public Safety yesterday accepted the resignation of Patrolman Charles Beadles, and appointed in his place William Dunn. Beadles has accepted a position as lineman for the Louisville Railway Company.

RESULTS PROVE PURPLE STRONG

Saturday's Game Indicates High School Has the Best Team.

ST. MARY'S IN LIMELIGHT.

Contests With Shortridge, K. M. I. and Others Are Responsible For Shift In Sentiment.

A LINE ON THE BIG ELEVENS.

SATURDAY'S football results among the local teams seem to show that High School is still considerably stronger than Manual, and that St. Mary's has improved over its early-season form, until it is almost in shape to snatch the laurels from the Purple when these two teams meet in their second gridiron struggle.

On October 12 High School went to Lebanon and defeated St. Mary's in a hard game. The score at the end of the first half was 6 to 6, but the local boys pulled out a victory in the second period of play, the final score being 11 to 6.

Nevertheless, the collegians had crossed the High School goal line, something none of the other teams the Purple has defeated had been able to do. St. Mary's had then just lost to K. M. I. by a score of 4 to 0, but on Saturday last the Green and Cream took the soldiers into camp at Lebanon. The score was 6 to 0, while the High School defeated the cadets by only the score of 5 to 0.

This means that next Saturday's game between High School and St. Mary's will be a splendid battle. Only recently Manual lost to St. Mary's by a score of 5 to 0, though the Crimson held well until Capt. Sprau was hurt and left the game. If the Purple can register a decisive win over the collegians on Saturday, the locals will be a decided favorite for the Thanksgiving day contest with Manuals.

At present High School looks the stronger. Manual lost to Shortridge early in the season, and High School defeated Shortridge last Saturday. The Indianapolis eleven scored sixteen points against the Reds, and the same team was unable to score at all against the Purple. This shows a strong defense on the part of Norman's men. On the other hand, Manual made fifteen points on Shortridge, while High School got but six. This would indicate that the Crimson defense is the best. Indeed, the Reds showed flashes of brilliant attack in Saturday's game with Franklin. They made many good gains, but they were unable to gain steadily and consistently. Whether they can gain at all against the High School defense is a question. The best "dope" of all will come from the games each team plays on next Saturday.

* * *

Yale and Princeton.

Capt. Price, of the Washington and Jefferson football team, which eleven has played both Yale and Princeton, made the following statement to The Yale Daily News, comparing the work of the two big elevens:

"Yale and Princeton are represented this season by teams whose strength and ability, as it appeared to me from the games in which I played against them, are in an almost balance, with the scale dipped, if at all, slightly toward Yale's advantage. No comparison can be drawn from the scores which the two colleges made against us. At Princeton an off day for it made it easy for the Tigers to amass the big score of 44 to 0, which would not have been the case had we played as we did in the game at New Haven.

"The slippery field last Saturday went far, I think, to keep down Yale's score. It is my opinion, however, that the superior strength of Yale's line over Princeton's will be an important factor toward Yale's success. From tackle to tackle, Yale has a line strong enough to go through Princeton's with no trouble at all.

"Yale's defense was the stiffest I have met this year. James, our left guard, who outplayed McFadden at Princeton and who was Goebel's opponent in the Yale games, considers Goebel the strongest man he has played against.

"Yale will find it extremely difficult to gain by end runs, while Princeton's fast and tricky backs, when perfect interference will present a problem difficult for Yale ends to solve."

LIVELY FOOTBALL GOSSIP.

Only two of the six players who have died as a result of football injuries were members of college teams.

Lamson, who is coaching North Carolina, made tackle on the all-American team while at Pennsylvania.

There seems to be little doubt that Mayhew, of Brown, will again be chosen as halfback for the all-American team.

Jack Gass and Dan Houston are the probable selections as officials for the Georgetown Prep-Technical High game.

Princeton's line has improved greatly in the past two weeks, and the Tigers now hope to close the season with victories.

Tad Jones is doing an inordinate amount of fumbling on the Yale eleven. The rest of the team is catching the habit, too.

The championship of the South seems to lie between the Vanderbilt Commodores and the Sewanee Tigers, with the chances favoring the Commodores.

Frank Shaugnessy, the former Notre Dame player, who was given a try-out by the Washington ball club two years ago, is coaching Clemson, N. C., College.

Rooke, the big tackle who early in the season made Draper hustle for his position, has left the Pennsylvania squad. Rooke is a senior law man and finds that his studies need all his time.

Swarthmore is anxious for Pennsylvania to beat Michigan and has agreed to play a practice match with the Quakers that the latter might pick up some extra points.

An Eastern man wants a championship contest held to decide the drop and place kicking abilities of Regan, Wheaton, Harlan, Burr, Capron, Graham, Houser, Mount Pleasant, O'Brien, Voorhis and others.

Jake Stahl has donned George Huff's football suit and assisted in the coaching at the University of Illinois. The former football star will remain a week to assist the staff. Stahl is mum about his baseball future.

Clifford Pemberton, Jr., the treasurer of the Pennsylvania Athletic Association, invented the first football clock in America. The spectators are enabled to tell how many minutes of play remain by a glance at the huge timepiece.

The Naval Battalion is manifesting considerable interest in the forthcoming all-Army and all-Navy football game Thanksgiving day. Almost the entire battalion have signified their intention of attending the game.

Satisfied that Michigan's defense will hold against Penn's stiffest attacks, Coach Yost is concentrating his efforts on bringing the Wolverine offense into superior shape. The back field all season has lagged in advancing the leather in important games.

There will be a record-breaking sale of tickets for the Yale-Princeton football game. There are 33,000 seats, and the applications already filed cover more than 32,00 of them. Yale alumni and undergraduates have taken 22,000 seats, 7,500 have gone to Princeton, and 3,000 to New Haveners.

Only Beat Second Team.

Through an error it was stated Sunday that the Shelby team had defeated State College at Shelbyville by the score of 6 to 0. It was the second team of State College that was beaten at Shelbyville as the first State College team played a 0 to 0 tie with the University of Tennessee eleven at Knoxville, Tenn.

Sewanee 16, Georgia 0.

Athens, Ga., Nov. 11.—Sewanee defeated the University of Georgia football eleven this afternoon 16 to 0. Neither team scored in the first half, but in the second half Sewanee by some fine forward passing scored two touchdowns, and later scored again on a place kick.

TWO HOURS ON JOB

JOHN JACOBS KILLED BY HIS OWN ELEVATOR.

Inexperienced, He Is Thought To Have Lost Control of His Car—Family Not Known.

At noon yesterday John Jacobs secured a position as elevator man at the Manufacturers' Furniture and Commission Company. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon he was caught between the elevator and the fourth floor landing and crushed to death. He lived at 626 Garden street, but nothing is known of him or of his family.

At the Manufacturers' Furniture and Commission Company he was known only by his last name. He early showed himself as an inexperienced hand in managing the elevator, and it is thought that while on the trip that caused his death he suddenly lost control of the car. In his excitement he tried to leap out when he reached the fourth floor, but he missed his footing and was caught between the landing and the rising elevator. One of the workmen on the floor saw him fall and tried to extricate him, but in his own terror and nervousness he lost his hold upon Jacobs, who fell heavily to the third floor. Death was probably instantaneous as the body was crushed to a shapeless mass.

DEAD IN HER BED

MISS LIZZIE KIMBLE FOUND BY HER BROTHER.

Took Bottle of Carbolic Acid To Room With Her and Drank Contents—Suicide Says Coroner.

Miss Lizzie Kimble was found dead in bed yesterday morning at the home of her brother, George Kimble, at Guetig's lane, near St. Matthews. She had taken carbolic acid. The Coroner, Dr. Ellis T. Duncan, was summoned to the scene and pronounced the death a suicide. No cause is assigned by her relatives for her deed.

Miss Kimble had retired early the night before, apparently in good health and her usual spirits. She had taken a bottle of carbolic acid up to her room with her, but when asked concerning this by her brother, she had said that she wished to own it herself. When she failed to appear the morning she failed to appear as usually at breakfast, and an investigation showed her to have died during the night. Suicide was evident, although no motive could be assigned for her deed.

Miss Kimble had for some time been employed as a domestic in the family of George Oesweln, a grocer at Frankfort and Clavewood avenues. She was forty-five years of age, and lived with her brother, who is a carpenter.

TEACHERS' TRAINING CLASS HEARS ITS FIRST LESSON.

Enrollment At Second Session Last Night Reached 200 Mark—Sunday-School Management Next.

With an enrollment of about 200, an increase of over fifty on the attendance at the first session a week ago, the second session of the Jefferson County Union Sunday-school Teachers' Training Class was held last night at the Second Presbyterian church. This was the first lesson of the series which is to continue through the winter and spring at least, and which may become a permanent institution. The Rev. Dr. A. T. Robertson, of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, conducted the class last night.

The third session and the second lesson will be at the same church next Monday night. The lesson will be on Sunday-school management, and will be conducted by the Rev. Robert M. Hopkins, State evangelist for the Christian Church Sunday-school Association.

THROWN AGAINST SAW AND ESCAPED WITH HIS LIFE.

George Haywood, However, Suffered Severe Gashes On Arm In Mill On the "Point."

George Haywood, twenty-one years of age, was seriously injured at the plant of the Norman Lumber Company, on Fulton street, yesterday morning, when he slipped and fell against a steam saw, severely gashing his arm.

Haywood was scuffling with a fellow-workman, when his foot suddenly slipped and he was pitched against the great saw in an effort to save himself, he grasped the saw with his right hand and succeeded in drawing his body out of its dangerous position. The sharp teeth, however, sank deeply into the flesh of his arm, gashing it to the bone from wrist to elbow.

Te was taken to the office of Dr. Johnson Hall, who sewed up the gash with sixteen stitches, and sent Haywood to his home, at 1617 Frankfort avenue, where last night he was said to be resting easily.

BREWERS AFTER OLD JACK DOYLE

Practically Certain Ex-Oriole Will Not Lead Milwaukee Team.

HAVENOR REMAINS SILENT.

Story From Indianapolis That Dan McGann, Kentucky Boy, May Manage Hoosiers.

SOME OTHER BASEBALL GOSSIP.

WHILE the owners of the Milwaukee club refuse to divulge a word concerning a leader for the Brewers in 1908, it appears practically certain that Jack Doyle will not be the man.

Doyle failed to make a success out of the team this year, and while he had to overcome many obstacles it appears that the club is adverse to taking a chance with Scrappy Jack another season. Many fans believe that Doyle should be given another trial, while others protest against the idea of such a thing.

One thing that stands out against Doyle's regime was his failure to maintain discipline. Several men failed to keep in condition and the chances of the club's success was materially affected. On the other hand, Doyle knows the game from A to Z, and his friends claim that no manager, no matter how good he is, could have done better than Doyle. But whether Doyle can impart his knowledge of the game to others is a question. It is no secret that two or three of the members of last year's outfit were openly at outs with Doyle. This was partly his fault, though the players were equally to blame. Perhaps with a winning team Doyle would prove a better manager, as he is one of the poorest losers in the business.

But the whole thing is still a puzzle. President Havenor maintains a sphinxlike silence on the subject and it will probably be three months before any dennite or official announcement is made.

* * *

In Boston they have recently adopted the fad set by Chicago of serving in the downtown districts a meal at the midday hour which is termed a business luach.

One day Freddy Parent and Ralph Glaze happened to be in South Boston, and they stopped in one of those restaurants where they advertised the serving of these business luncnes.

When the meal was served to the two ball players and when they had about half finished, Parent turned to Glaze and said:

"I wonder why they call it a business lunch?"

"I suppose," replied the good-looking pitcher with a bored expression on his face, "that it's because it's anything but a pleasure to eat one of them."

* * *

Sam Crawford, the doughty slugger of the Detroit team, is noted for having one of the largest appetites in the baseball world, and when the other ball players are taken into consideration, along with their well-known prowess at the eating game, it can be readily seen that Mr. Crawford is almost in a class with the fifty giants we used to read about in our boyhood days.

When Sam gets through a meal and settles back in his chair preparatory to using his napkin, you may rest assured that there has been something doing in the feeding line, for there is no fooling about Crawford at the meal hour.

Sam entered a Griswold street restaurant in Detroit and ordered a porterhouse steak. When the waiter with a smile and a bow was on his way to the kitchen to execute Mr. Crawford's command that gentleman waved him back again and said:

"Now, see here, Charlie, don't you bring me a small steak, bring me a large one, for every little thing upsets me."

* * *

Just before the Washington team left for a trip West there was a strike among the plumbers of the capital city, and this naturally got the ball players to arguing on strikes and the quickest and fairest way to settle them.

After the argument had gone on for some time and all the players had had their say, and Edinger, the trainer, and little Dan, the custodian of the clubhouse and the mascot of the team, had expressed their opinions, Altier spoke up and reiterated his former statement claiming that the proper way to settle strikes was by arbitration.

"But," said Charley Jones, "there are some strikes that cannot be settled by arbitration."

"Cite an instance," cried Altizer, who was now thoroughly aroused.

"Why," drawled Jones, "I beg to call your attention to the ones that umpires call on us."

"I know of another," shouted the merry little Nell.

"Spit it out, then," cried Delehanty, who stopped in the act of lacing his shoes to listen.

"Why," replied Nell, as he began to pull up his suspenders, "you can't arbitrate any of those strikes pulled off by lightning."

* * *

Rumor has it that Dan McGann is to be relegated to the minors. He is ticketed to be shipped to Indianapolis to succeed Charley Carr, the lanky one, as its first baseman and manager, says an Indianapolis exchange. The deal hasn't been closed by President Watkins, of the Hoosiers, but he has given it out from Indianapolis that all but the final terms have been completed.

Should Johnny McGraw rid himself of McGann, there's not the slightest doubt but that Fred Tenney will be the Giants' new first baseman. The tip was recently sent out from the East that Tenney would be landed by McGraw. It now looks like there's more than a possibility of McGraw landing the Beaneaters' first sacker.

Youngster Merkle, who performed on first for the Giants in the closing stages, doesn't look like a suitable successor to McGann. Likely, just as soon as George Dovey comes to terms with Joe Kelley, Tenney will be landed by the Giants.

* * *

Jack Sheridan and Hank O'Day, the star arbitrators of the American and National Leagues, have sailed for a tour of Europe, with a visit to the "Ould Sod" as the principal object. The two umpires have been planning this trip all summer. Most of the time will be spent in Ireland, though the continent will also be looked over. From their talk the inspecting of all other countries of Europe is merely incidental to the visit in the Emerald Isle.

* * *

Clarke Griffith and Jimmy McAleer are two managers in the American League who have on several occasions had grand ball teams—teams, in fact, which seemed to outclass all the other teams in the league—yet neither has ever captured a pennant; of course, not counting the year that Griffith won the flag at Chicago, for Comiskey had more to do with the winning of that team than he did.

McAleer, in fact, has cut but little figure in the race year in and year out. Whether these failures have been caused by the absence of smiles from Dame Fortune or whether there are other reasons, of course, no one knows. Griffith promises to have the best-looking team, on paper, again next year. He hasn't it yet, but he will have when he gets another pitcher or two, and he is said to have deals on which will give him two other first-class twirlers.

But this fact does not mean that none of the other teams have a chance for the flag, for, as said before, Griffith has had other teams in New York which looked strong enough to gallop home with the rag, yet he has never succeeded.

As for McAleer, his team looks weaker now that he has made a few trades than it has at any time since he became the head of the St. Louis aggregation.

But these changes in the make-up of various teams will do much to create new interest at points where the enthusiasm, which does much to help a ball team, has been at the lowest ebb.

* * *

Baseball as a national sport has reached a stage where it has an important bearing on the passenger traffic conditions of the country, according to the dignified report of a special committee on "Promotion of Traffic," made before the American Street and Interurban Railway Association in national convention at Atlantic City recently.

So vital to the interests of electric roads is the playing of baseball games in spots where enthusiasm can be carried by the roads that the committee of the railway association solemnly advised that grounds for the games be furnished by the trolley companies free of all costs to the teams in return for a contract to play a certain number of games each year.

"Where the plan of furnishing the ball park to college teams made up for professional ball playing during the summer, has been adopted by various lines, it has been found that the results derived from the income of carrying passengers have been very gratifying," seriously says the report of this committee, which even includes a regular form of contract entered into by the Pottsville Traction Company after railroad business.

This is one more striking instance of the marvelous advance made by professional baseball within a few decades, and more convincing evidence of how inextricably woven into the fabric of American life the national game has become, as a means of amusement, instruction and physical development.

The time will come when all progressive urban communities will establish and maintain professional baseball clubs, both as a business proposition and a matter of civic pride.

* * *

The Mike Kelley case is due for another airing. This is one of the irresistible things that comes bobbing up ever so often, much to the dismay of the American Association, the National Commission and the National Association.

Kelley is wanted by Clarke Griffith to manage the Montreal club in the Eastern League. Kelley is perfectly free to play and manage the team, as he was blacklisted only so far as the American Association is concerned.

But Pat Powers, of the Eastern League, is said to look askance on the proposition, which will put Kelley at the head of one of his clubs. Last year Powers was quoted as saying that as long as the American Association maintained the ban against Kelley, he would never be permitted to play in the Eastern League. But perhaps Griffith and his associates can change gentle Patrick's mind. Powers has been running things in the Eastern League in too high handed a manner to suit some of the men who pay his salary, and it is rumored that they have ordered him to tone down several degrees. There is no reason whatsoever why Kelley should not be permitted to play in the Eastern League. No one doubts that Kelley was guilty of many grave misdeeds during his stormy career in the association, but he has been punished enough. He should never be permitted to play in O'Brien's organize ot again, but it would be an injustice to bar him from the Eastern League. Kelley is dependent on baseball for a livelihood and he should be eligible to play anywhere in the country outside of the American Association.

* * *

Napoleon Lajoie, the prince of baseball tossers, is a person of very peculiar temperament. One of his eccentricities consists in his disinclination to talk on any subject connected with the great American game, of which he is the bright sointillating star. Lajoie also dislikes being disturbed when he is riding on the railway cars for on these occasions the gallant Frenchman loves to rest his head on the cushions of the seat, while his face takes on a dreamy expression, as he builds castles in Spain.

Recently a Cleveland club was on its way back home Lajoie was thus seated, and the other players, recognizing the mood of their chief, kept at a respectful distance and conversed in quiet tones. While thus engaged what was their horror when they saw the train boy, with an armful of books, bearing down on their captain, and soon after the following conversation greeted their ears.

"Don't buy one of those fool books on baseball published; it is written by the great Lajoie. Buy one, mister," said the lad, as he dumped a couple in the lap of the annoyed Cleveland captain.

"I don't want any," replied the big Frenchman, with some asperity; "I'm Lajoie."

"Oh, you are," sneered the disbelieving train butcher; "well, then, here's Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch; I don't suppose you are Katie Douglass, too, are you?"

"You sassy rat," replied Napoleon, who is not without a grain or two of humor; "I'll buy the Cabbage Patch' book on account of the way you got back at me; and you may keep the change," he said, as he passed the boy a half dollar.

When the other players told the young news butcher that he was really Lajoie with whom he had the dialogue that youngster's eyes liked to have jumped out of his head, and he went down and apologized to Larry and offered to make him a present of any book in his collection; but Lajoie only laughed and settled the matter by writing the boy two passes to the Cleveland game the following day.

* * *

When "Wild" Bill Everett was the captain and manager of the Washington club, he was at times given to irritability, and when in one of thees moods Capt. Bill would make things howl for a few minutes.

But Bill was a good fellow at heart, and his grouch did not last long, and on the whole he was popular with the other members of the team.

One morning Everett came into the clubhouse in a particularly fussy mood, and after he had expressed himself at some length on the existing conditions about the edifice, he finished his little chili con carne spiel by adding in that high-pitched voice of his:

"You never can find anything about this blankety clubhouse."

Clarence Foster, the center fielder, who was standing near, and who was one of the wittiest members of the team, retorted, as he continued to button up his shirt:

"You seem to have no trouble, captain, in finding fault."

DEATH IN NEW ORLEANS OF FORMER LOUISVILLE BOY.

Milton Helburn, the seven-year-old son of Mrs. Lucy Helburn, died of pertussis at 4

NON-ELASTICITY ONLY WEAKNESS

In American Monetary System, Says Shaw.

Former Secretary of Treasury Offers a Remedy.

Additional Circulation Equal To Fifty Per Cent.

OF NATIONAL BANK CAPITAL.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 11.—Former Secretary of the Treasury Shaw spoke before the Chamber of Commerce on the financial situation.

In the judgment of Mr. Shaw the only weakness of the American monetary system is that the currency is nonelastic; that its volume does not respond to changing season and the varying needs of trade.

"There were indications as early as August," said Mr. Shaw, "that people had been listening and in response were withdrawing money and locking it up. It was the incipient system of the disease which always first shows itself in this way. In addition increased commercial activity incident to the return of business men from summer vacations, a ripening crop and the inlaying of stocks of merchandise, caused an unprecedented demand for money. Still the aggregate volume remained fixed, inflexible and nonelastic.

* * *

Additional Circulation.

"Had the national banks been empowered to issue additional circulation equal to 50 per cent. of their capital without a deposit to secure its redemption, but subject to a tax of 5 per cent., an aggregate increase of $400,000,000 would have been possible and $200,000,000 would very likely have issued. The people would have carried to their safe deposit vaults or taken home for concealment a national bank note as readily as a gold certificate and they would have been just as safe.

"The redemption of the existing national bank note is now guaranteed by the Government, for it is secured by a deposit of Government bonds, which are direct obligations of the Government. I grant that it is only illogical for the Government to guarantee bank notes, but the people have become so accustomed to money bearing in one form or another the obligations of the Government it would be willing to concede the guaranty to this suggested additional issuance of bank notes.

* * *

Collateral Security Not Practical.

"I do not believe it possible to make an elastic currency based on collateral security. It would be impracticable to have the Government pass upon the solvency of commercial paper deposited as a basis of circulation, and the banks would find it quite as difficult to get bonds with which to secure additional circulation as to get the money itself. There is no occasion for the increased issues until the banks have exhausted their cash resources, and when the cash resources are exhausted they have nothing available with which to buy bonds.

"Of course, the banks should not be permitted to issue this uncovered additional circulation without the consent of the Controller of the Currency."

"NOTHING SO BAD."

JUDGE BLAIN TO MAN WHO BEAT MOTHER.

William Clark's Fine and Bond Suspended Because of Aged Parent's Plea For Mercy.

Charged with having beaten his mother because she refused to sell her property and turn the profits over to him, William Clark, aged forty years, and the son of Mrs. Ellen Clark, of Twenty-sixth street and Rudd avenue, was fined $50 and put under a $1,000 bond for one year in the Police Court yesterday, which, however, was suspended by Judge Blain after a plea for leniency for her son was made by the mother.

When Mrs. Clark told on the witness stand of the treatment received at the hands of her son, of how he sold a horse and buggy belonging to her, and of how he threatened and began to beat her when she refused to sell the house in which they lived, Judge Blain seemed to be more deeply incensed than at any time during his career on the bench. He severely lectured the man, saying:

"In all of my career I have heard of nothing hardly so bad as what you have done. I don't believe I have ever seen another man who would do, or attempt to do, what you have done. I will fine you heavily, but this is hardly enough for the offense."

OFFICIALS RE-ELECTED BY WAREHOUSE COMPANY.

Tobacco Concern Chiefs Report Enterprise To Be In Splendid Shape—Year's Business Good.

The retiring directors of the Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company were re-elected for another year at the annual meeting of the stockholders yesterday, and the Board of Directors was organized by the re-election of the old officers.

The officers are: I. P. Barnard, president; John G. Harris, vice president; Brown C. Crawford, secretary, and J. S. Phelps, Jr., treasurer.

The Board of Directors is made up as follows: John G. Harris, I. P. Barnard, Laban Phelps, A. P. Barnard, W. O. Head, S. H. Stone, H. T. Larimore, J. C. Bright and Brown C. Crawford.

The annual reports of the president and other officers were read to the stockholders. These reports show the company to be in splendid condition, and to have enjoyed a large business during its past fiscal year.

Married In Jeffersonville.

Both of them being attendants at the Central Kentucky Asylum for the Insane, at Lakeland, Luther D. Satterwhite and Miss Ella B. Branch eloped to Jeffersonville yesterday and were married there by Magistrate James S. Kelgwin. They gave no reason for their elopement, and were accompanied by William D. Branch, a relative of the bride-elect, who made the necessary affidavit. Satterwhite is a native of Shelby county, Ky., and was born October 11, 1879. The bride was born in Hardin county, Ky., on June 28, 1877, and her parents are dead. Neither had been married before.

TENNESSEE WILL BE FIRST STATE

To Instruct For Roosevelt For President.

Early Convention With This Object In View.

President Will Keep Mum About Third Term.

PROMISE GIVEN FRIENDS.

Washington, Nov. 11.—(Special.)—Robert S. Sharp, the newly-appointed Collector of the consolidated internal revenue district of Tennessee, arrived in Washington this morning, called at the White House and thanked the President, qualified on a $175,000 bond and has returned to Nashville, where the latter part of the week he will formally take charge of the office.

Closely following the arrival of Mr. Sharp was the announcement that the Tennessee Republicans will hold their State convention earlier this year than ever before in the State's history, the object being to place the Republicans of the Volunteer State first in line with an instructed delegation for the President.

* * *

Opposition To Brownlow.

Coupled with this is the report that Representative Brownlow will have active opposition for re-election to Congress. Several men are mentioned by the third-termers as available for the nomination. One of them is Alf Taylor, a brother of Senator-elect Bob Taylor, but no political relation; another Ben Hooper, the present Assistant Attorney at Chattanooga, and also the Hon. Ben Schwab, who made the race last year for Railroad Commissioner.

While the third-termers will probably be able to carry the State for an instructed Roosevelt delegation, there is considerable doubt whether they can beat Brownlow for the renomination. The deposed patronage boss is very strong with the people of his district, and deservedly so. He gets things for them and, for that matter, for the whole State of Tennessee.

In his new office Collector Sharp will have control of 135 deputies and storekeeper-gaugers, a powerful organization to use against anyone who stands in its way. With reference to the subject of a third term, the gossip about which has been augmented by the Tennessee move, the Washington Star to-day says:

* * *

President Will Not Repeat.

"Statements that the President will shortly repeat his declaration of three years ago that under no circumstances will he again be a candidate or accept another nomination from the presidency are not in accord with the facts as they exist at the White House.

"The positive statement can be made on unimpeachable authority that the President will not again repeat his utterance on the memorable election night of 1904, when he called the newspaper fraternity of Washington to his office and dictated the statement that has now become historic. The President is absolutely fixed in his determination that he will stand upon that declaration and not renew it. He sees no occasion for it, as he looks upon it, a renewal of his assertion would furnish the greatest comfort to his political enemies, while, as matters now stand, his opponents in his own party are confounded and up in the air.

* * *

Friends Secure Promise.

"The President's closest friends—those who want to see him nominated for a third term—are the ones who have secured from him a promise that he will remain silent on the subject and let events take their course without interruption. These friends are afraid that the President will again make some pledge or statement that will inhibit the Republican convention from naming him. As to the statement of three years ago, they do not believe the people will take this seriously and are of the opinion that they can place the President in such a position that he will have no difficulty in explaining the necessity of again seeking the suffrage of the country.

"The third-term boom is growing and has become so bold as to challenge the Hughes sentiment in New York. The prediction is now ventured that as soon as Secretary Taft comes back from the Far East and grasps sentiment throughout the country he will announce his retirement from the race and advise the renomination of the President. The only thing that will prevent him doing this will be the President himself.

* * *

Taft's Position.

"If he is confirmed in his intention to stand by his statement of three years ago he will inform Secretary Taft that the latter must not get out of the race and he can depend upon the support of the White House to the end. Any announcement from Secretary Taft that he is out of the race means that Roosevelt is in it. If Taft stays in the race there could be only two conclusions: One that the President is not to be a candidate, even if nominated by the convention. The other is that Mr. Taft might remain in the race so as to throw Ohio's support to Roosevelt, rather than take chances on it going to Foraker."

* * *

Believes In High License.

"If I could wipe whisky from the face of the earth I would do so," said former Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin, for many years chairman of the House Committee, District of Columbia, at the White House to-day, "but as this seems impossible I believe in the next best thing—high license and good laws well enforced."

Mr. Babcock, whose knowledge of the District is not exceeded by any man in or out of Congress, had been asked as to the agitation for prohibition for the District.

"Prohibition in the District would greatly increase drunkenness," went on Mr. Babcock. "As matters stand now, conditions in the District are better than in any other city of the country of this size. This is because the existing license laws are well enforced. There is comparatively little drunkenness here. As a matter of fact, there is practically local option in the District now. The laws might be improved to extend this option, but the people can well be satisfied with the manner in which present laws are enforced.

* * *

Has Had Experience.

"I have had some experience with prohibition and know what it means. In Necedah, Wis., my home town, we tried prohibition, but in a year's time we had to go back to license. There was a great increase of drunkenness in the year of prohibition. We found that we could not successfully close up the unlicensed establishments, while we could take away the license of a licensed establishment.

"It would be a pretty difficult matter to arrange to submit prohibition to a vote of the people of the district, but, of course, it could be done. A vote would settle the matter. I think the people of the District, in view of the well enforced laws, would vote down prohibition by two to one."

* * *

Contest For Williams' Seat.

A spirited contest will take place in Mississippi for the seat in the House occupied by John Sharp Williams when he retires at the close of the forthcoming Congress.

No matter which way the election goes, the Eighth Mississippi district promises to send to Congress the Hon. Patrick Henry, or plain "Pat," as the folks endearingly call him, or rather them, for there are two of that name after the Williams vacancy. Pat Henry, of Brandon, was a Major in the Civil War, is sixty-four years old, and has served two terms in Congress. His nephew, Pat Henry, is from Vicksburg, is forty-six years old, was a Major in the Spanish-American War, and also has congressional experience. Nephew Pat has already announced his candidacy and Uncle Pat's appeal to the Confederate veterans is daily expected.

A series of joint debates will be arranged as soon as the warm weather commences, the primary occurring in August.

* * *

Complaint Against the L. and N.

The Gardner-Payne Company, of Gallatin, Tenn., to-day filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission a complaint against the Louisville and Nashville railroad in which it is alleged the defendant is guilty of excessive and exorbitant rates on sugar in carload lots from New Orleans to Gallatin, Tenn. It is claimed by the complainants that thirty-one cents a hundred is charged to Gallatin merchants, and that firms at Nashville, Bowling Green and Louisville are favored, the rates to the latter places being as low as seventeen and fifteen cents. The Commission is asked to bring the company to account.

* * *

A Man With Nerve.

Jake Bodovitz is the name of a nervy person from Ardmore, I. T., who comes to Washington to make a fight against the confirmation of Grove Porter, whom the President has appointed Marshal of the Eastern Oklahoma district. Porter is a cousin of Mrs. Roosevelt and one of the President's rough rider selections. The charges involve questions of morality. The President says Porter's character is all right, so that settles it. Bodovitz is, therefore, placed on the waiting list of the Ananias Club with promise of an early election.

* * *

Mr. Sherley In Washington.

Representative Sherley, of Louisville, is in the city to attend a meeting of the Joint Committee of the Senate and House on the revision of laws.

Mr. Sherley has just returned from New York, where his father-in-law, Mr. DeFries Critten, is seriously ill.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended November 11 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre
Abilene	34	.04	Marquette	28	.14
Amarillo	30	.01	Memphis	38	.00
Atlanta	56	.00	Modena	54	.00
Bismarck	22	.10	Montgomery	56	.00
Cairo	44	.00	Nashville	44	.00
Cincinnati	40	.00	New Orleans	58	.00
Charlotte	52	T	New York	50	.00
Chattanooga	50	.00	North Platte	32	T
Chicago	40	T	Oklahoma	34	.00
Cor's Christi	68	.48	Omaha	26	T
Davenport	40	.00	Palestine	50	T
Dodge City	28	.00	Pittsburg	38	.00
El Paso	40	.08	San Antonio	40	.04
Fort Smith	40	.00	Shreveport	40	T
Galveston	58	.08	St. Louis	36	.00
Indianapolis	38	.00	St. Paul	30	.00
Jacksonville	70	T	Vicksburg	44	T
Kansas City	32	T	Washington	48	.00
Little Rock	38	.00	Yello'ne Park	40	.00

T—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, Nov. 11, 1907.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.36	30.38
Temperature	50	58
Dewpoint	25	21
Relative humidity	77	47
Wind velocity	10	6
State of weather	Clear	Cloudy

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals

[Official.] Louisville, Nov. 11, 1907.

Maximum temperature	42
Minimum temperature	30
Mean temperature	36
Normal temperature	48
Departure for day	—12
Departure for month	—4
Departure since March 1	—119
Prevailing winds	NW
Mean barometer	30.37
Mean relative humidity	63
Character of day	Pt. cl'y
Total precipitation	.00
Normal precipitation	.12
Departure for day	—.12
Departure for month	+.45
Departure since March 1	+.85

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was rising last night, but will most likely be stationary to-day. The marks showed 6 feet on the falls, 8.2 feet in the canal and 18 feet at the locks. Business at the landings was fair. The weather was cool and clear, the temperature being down to freezing in the early morning hours.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

Indiana, Capt. Lindenburn, at 5 p. m. for Cincinnati....Lizzie Bay, Capt. Henry Thomas, at 4 p. m. for Carrollton....Tell City, Capt. Zoll, at 4 p. m. for Evansville and way landings.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

City of Louisville, from and to Cincinnati....Lizzie Bay from and to Carrollton....Falls City, to Kentucky river.

DRIFTWOOD.

The successful little steamer Helen M. Gould, which has been running constantly in the Louisville and Carrollton trade for over a year without repairs, has gone on the Madison marine ways for a general overhauling, and will not be out for about twelve days. Capt. McIntyre, her master, has also laid off. The Lizzie Bay, Capt. Henry Thomas, master, has taken her place in the trade. The Lizzie Bay is a fleet little boat....The Tell City will be the Evansville packet at 4 o'clock this afternoon for Evansville and way landings. The Tarascon will be the packet on Wednesday. The Evansville packets are moving a lot of country produce at present, most of it coming to this port.... The Falls City brought in a fine trip from Kentucky river consisting of whisky, tobacco, hay and grain. She returned at 3 p. m., Capt. Pryor in command, and had a fair list of passengers. The Falls City will leave here again for Kentucky river next Friday afternoon....The towboats Harry Brown and Pittsburg left for the South last evening with heavy tows of coal. Al Faulkner and Robert Boles were the pilots on the Brown, and Ben Stout and Sam Wood pilots on the Pittsburg. The Joe B. Williams, which was expected yesterday, did not get in on account of fogs, and having a very heavy tow to handle, consisting of twenty-six boats. She will arrive this morning, and after making up her tow below the falls will leave for New Orleans. The Surigue is still here awaiting the arrival of more coal, and will leave for the South tonight or to-morrow. It is not known why enough floats can be built cheap and quick at the same time and not much would be lost if the experiment did not pan out as well as I imagine it would. My scheme is the same as of a big wheel of 200x75 has six equal compartments and two ends filled with freight and the others buoyant to help carry them."

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Nov. 11.—[Special.]—The harbor is again cleaned of its stock of coal. What is left at the landings is for home consumption. The last tow to leave was the Valiant, with twelve coalboats and six barges, which cleared to-day. This is probably the last tow to leave for some time. The towboats James Moran, Coal City and Sam Clark arrived with tows of empties. There was a fall of 1 foot 1 inches at Davis Island this evening, and falling.

Cincinnati, Nov. 11.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 20 feet and 5 inches, and rising. Clear and colder. Departures of packets: Courier for Maysville; Bonanza for Madison and Indiana for Louisville. Due: Greenwood from Pomeroy, Courier from Manchester, Lizzie Bay from Madison and City of Louisville from Louisville. The steamer Greenwood will leave for Pomeroy to-morrow. The packet Courier will leave for Maysville to-morrow. The packet City of Louisville will leave for Louisville to-morrow. The steamer Lizzie Bay will leave for Madison to-morrow. The C. W. Williams and Monitor arrived in this port to-day with a large tow of Pittsburg coal. Part of their tows were taken to lower river ports. The J. B. Lewis and the Douglas Hall arrived with tows of Kanawha coal for this port today. They will leave Tuesday with empties for Point Pleasant.

Madison, Ind., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—River 17 feet. Colder. cooler.

Evansville, Ind., Nov. 11.—River 13.5 feet and rising. Clear, colder.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—On account of a falling off of patronage of the Paducah and Cairo packet line the company has discontinued the trips of the J. B. Richardson, which has returned to the Cumberland-river trade. The Dick Fowler, the regular Cairo packet, is on the ways, and it is believed that business will justify a resumption of traffic when that boat is completed. Either the Clyde or the Kentucky will be taken out of the Tennessee-river trade on account of slack business. Farmers are not shipping produce, preferring to hold it until the market strengthens.

St. Louis, Nov. 11.—River 6.4 feet, a fall of .1 in forty-eight hours. Cloudy and cool.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—River 7.5 feet, a rise of .5 in forty-eight hours. The Stacker Lee, having been delayed discharging her big trip, will leave to-morrow for St. Louis. The Kate Adams departed for Kansas City.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 11.—Arrived: Steamer Carthagnian, Glasgow and Liverpool, via St. Johns, for Philadelphia.

New York, Nov. 11.—Arrived: Steamers Florida, Naples; Madonna, Naples; Manuel Calvo, Naples; Zeeland, Antwerp. Sailed: Steamer Cestrian, London; schooners Earl B. Mason, Virginia; John Bossert from Georgstown, for London.

Baston, Mass., Nov. 11.—Arrived: Steamer Canopic, Geona and Naples.

Glasgow, Nov. 9.—Arrived: Steamer Corinthian, Montreal.

Swansea, Nov. 9.—Arrived: Steamer

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

Activity In Market Shown By Deeds Recorded In Courthouse.

Highland Park Land Company to Rhoena Shepperd, lot 31, block 32, Highland Park ..... $ 1

Columbia Trust Company to H. A. Zoll, lot 139, Hazelwood 125

Nettie E. Wybrant to Belle McGrann, 30 feet, northwest side Morgan, 150 feet northwest of Merry .....

United States Baking Company to R. F. Hall, 26 3-12 feet, north side Market, 26½ feet east of Tenth.... 1

R. F. Hall to National Biscuit Company, 26 3-12 feet, north side Market, 26¼ feet east of Tenth 1

T. A. Rauzal to Sol Lazarus, 30 feet, south side Jefferson, 90 feet west of Fourteenth, etc..... $00, etc.

Elisha Mohr to Max Klinger, 29 feet, east side Preston, 50 feet south of Roselane.. 1,600

William Strubel to M. E. Strubel, etc., 2 lots on south side Oak street, between Clay and Shelby.... Love, etc.

Cherokee Highland Land Company to W. P. Swann, lots 43 and 44, Cherokee Heights 920

E. L. Rau to Arthur Stellberg, 30 feet, north side Magazine, 352 feet west of Twenty-second 1,600

W. H. Henry to E. J. Weinman, lot 23 and 15 feet of lot 24, block A, Henry addition 520

Julia Preissing to G. T. Smith, 17 acres..... 350

A. T. Schranz to M. Saler, ½ interest in 5 lots in Portland 1

William Holbaum to Pa. Term. Railway Company, 30 feet, west side Twenty-first, 90 feet north of Howard 1

R. L. Coe to Abraham Pettlinger, 17 acres..... 1,400

James Bell to H. Murray, 35 feet, west side Belleaire, 50 feet south of Emerald 2,000

Charles Johnson to R. B. Bledsoe, 87½ feet, south side Lee avenue, 162 7-12 feet west of Heinsohn ..... Val. con.

A. C. Bonnycastle to Louisville Trust Company, lot 6, block 1, Bonnycastle..... 1

Anna Hadorn to A. O. Smith, 26 feet, north side young, 249 feet east of Thirty-fifth 1

Mary Bender to N. O. Dalton, 35 feet, north side Dumesnil 1,100

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Undertaker's stock; hearse, wagon; in town of 1,000; good country trade; no competition; must sell to wind up estate. Address Box 1, Burgin, Ky. *

FOR SALE—Bakery; A No. 1 stand; doing good business; first-class location; only reason for selling, ill health of owner. Address Z 106, this office. *

FOR SALE—Two heating stoves, bed, large refrigerator and several other pieces. No second-hand dealers need apply. Apply 1207 Brook st. *

FOR SALE—Horses, mules, wagons, all kinds, cheap; no counterfeits. MAGNOLIA STABLE, Magnolia ave., bet. Sixth and Seventh. *

FOR SALE—Full-stock beadle hound; full broke; age 1½ years. Address FRANK MEHLER, New Albany, Ind. Home phone 1238—1A. *

FOR SALE—Cigar store, centrally located and established; clubrooms in rear if desired Answer box T 151, this office. *

FOR SALE—A small nickel-plated soft coal heater. In first-class condition. Will sell cheap. Call 226 E. Burnett. *

FOR SALE—New lot of globes, gold fish, etc., at reasonable prices. C. B. THOMPSON, 632 Fourth ave. *

FOR SALE — Household goods; private sale; no dealers. Apply 1218 Third, 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. daily. *

FOR SALE—Handsome depot wagon; good as new; price $75. Apply 1341 New Broadway. *

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—The public to know that we supply messengers promptly. In buying suits, hats, etc., it is not necessary to wait for a wagon trip to your neighborhood. Have the dealer call for an A. D. T. messenger and the delivery will be effected at once. AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO. Both 'phones or use messenger call box. *

WANTED — Business and professional people who want ideal offices in the best possible location in Louisville, to know that the Courier-Journal Office Building is being handsomely reconstructed. Proposed in 90 days or less. Apply Courier-Journal counting-room now for any special arrangements in space. *

WANTED—PRIVATE PUPILS to teach or coach; splendid opportunity for students who are behind in studies; also for persons desiring private training in common school branches, as well as higher mathematics, German and Latin. Address MISS O'NEAL, 714 Fourth ave. *

WANTED—You to know we are headquarters for Japanese air plant. C. B. THOMPSON, 632 Fourth ave. *

WANTED—To invest in good business several thousand dollars, with services. Address P P 83, this office. **

WANTED—At once, a three-wheel perambulator; must be cheap. Address B 153, this office. *

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Cigar salesman; experience unnecessary; $100 per month and expenses. PEERLESS CIGAR CO., Louisville, O. *

WANTED—Two more salesmen. Good position with advancement. 707 W. Jefferson. *

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—THE NAVY needs many good men, with or without trades; age limit for mechanics, 21 to 35; pay $25 to $70 a month. Young men without trades may enlist between 17 and 25, as apprentice seamen and be sent to Naval Training Stadon for instruction. Pay clear of living expenses and first outfit of uniform. Apply Navy Recruiting Station, Post-office bldg. *

WANTED—First-class bookkeeper with several years' experience; must be competent; state age and salary expected, and give references. Address N 75, this office. *

WANTED—Lodge organizers for popular order; can earn $150 monthly. WALTER A. RICE, Secretary, 644 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED—I made $50,000 in five years in the mail order business; began with $5. Anyone can do the work. Send for free booklet, tells how to get started. MANAGER, Box 5-0, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—Immediately, 2 strictly first-class, sober, nonunion plumbers, for steady position in South; no trouble; wages satisfactory. Ad. G 64, this office. *

WANTED—15 to 25 boys over 14 years of age; good positions; steady work. Apply MENGEL BOX COMPANY, Twelfth and Ormsby ave. *

WANTED—$100 per month and traveling expenses paid salesmen to sell goods to dealers; reliable company; experience unnecessary. PICRITY CO., Chicago.

WANTED—A good man for picker to run sash and doors; none other need apply. HOME BUILDING CO., Hemlock and Railroad.

WANTED—Carrier for morning route on Courier-Journal in Clifton. Apply room 212 Paul Jones bldg.

WANTED—Laborers, at Fourteenth and Oak sts. KY. CONSTRUCTION CO.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—A lady of refinement and neat appearance between ages of 25 and 35 years to solicit and collect for an old and established business. Address, with references, L 29, this office. *

WANTED—Lady or gentleman with $25 cash, with services; no canvassing; $4 per day year around. Address S 50, this office. *

WANTED—Two ladies to demonstrate; $2 per day; $3 deposit for samples. Address Z 170, this office. *

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Situation by a thorough business man, 38 years of age, to operate in North Louisiana, to sell men's pants, overalls, gloves, etc.; either on salary or commission; am well acquainted with territory. Box 284, Sulphur Springs, Tex.

WANTED—Position by man of good character; forty-five years old; willing to put $5,000 in some good business in city or growing country town. Address Y 173, this office.

WANTED—To cook; room on place. Address 833 Hancock, near Madison. EMMA SIERS.

PERSONAL.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

PERSONAL—First-class chiropodist and manicure, 216 Gaulbert bldg., 623½ Fourth st. *

Ameril Jaureguiberry, San Francisco, etc., via Tenerliff.

Patras, Nov. 8.—Sailed: Steamer Sicilian Prince, New York.

Cherbourg, Nov. 9.—Sailed: Steamers St. Paul, from Southampton, for New York; 11th, Kaiser Wilhelm II., from Bremen and Southampton, for New York.

Glasgow, Nov. 9.—Sailed: Steamer Siberian, St. Johns, Halifax, and Philadelphia.

Bremen, Nov. 10.—Arrived: Steamer Grosser Murfurst, New York, via Cherbourg.

Manchester, Nov. 10.—Arrived: Steamer Albanian, Nortons.

Naples, Nov. 11.—Arrived: Steamer Perugia, New York. Sailed, 9th, steamer Moltke, New York.

Bremen, Nov. 10.—Sailed: Steamer Oldenberg, New York.

Liverpool, Nov. 10.—Sailed: Steamer Bellerophon, Tacoma.

Montreal, Que., Nov. 11. — Arrived Steamer Pomeranian, London and Havre Sailed: Steamer Hungarian, London.

New York, Nov. 11.—Arrived: Steamer United States from Copenhagen.

Philadelphia, Nov. 11.—Arrived: Steamer Noordland from Liverpool via Queenstown.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—By FIDELITY TRUST CO., 212 Fifth st.

RESIDENCES.

41. W. Oak, 9 rooms, with all conveniences $35 00

1427 Second st., 9 rooms, with all conveniences, per month..... 40 00

1422 Garvin Place, 10 rooms, bath, etc., per month..... 35 00

113 E. Ormsby ave., 8 rooms and all conveniences; per month..... 35 00

1319 Fourth st., 6 rooms, servant's room, stable and all conveniences; per month..... 45 00

119 E. Caldwell, 5 rooms and conveniences; per month..... 27 50

BUSINESS HOUSES.

735 Fourth ave., 11 rooms, stable and 2 servants' rooms; suitable location for doctor, dentist, insurance or other general business office.

424 W. Walnut, 4 rooms on first floor, and 2-story shop in rear; suitable for some light business and manufacturing purposes.

829 W. Main st., 4 stories, 200 ft. deep, elevator; per year..... 1,300

439 W. Main st., 5 stores and basement; last named now renting for $20 per mo.; rent per year.... 1,200

812 E. Market, store and 5 rooms, per month 25 00

811 Nelson st., warehouse, per year 480

OFFICE.

341 Fifth st., 3 rooms, 1st floor, lawyer or real estate, etc.; per month..... 30 00

FLATS.

614 Belgravia, 5 rooms, beautiful flat; per month..... 35 00

Coke bldg., Fourth and Chestnut, several apartments and offices not yet taken.

FOR RENT—

If you are looking for a home to rent in either a large or small house, call and examine my large list of "For Rents."

I have made the rental business a specialty, and my list is being renewed constantly, so that you can surely find what you want.

Houses of medium rent in Louisville are very scarce, so if you see anything advertised, call and examine it at once.

BRUNER,
Rent Agent,
256 Fifth st. *

FOR RENT—

A large modern 10-room house, 1531 Bellaire ave., with stable....$30 00

New 8-room modern house, 1529 Coral Court 30 00

EDW. F. WEIGEL,
Room 517 Paul Jones Bldg. Phone 3129.

FOR RENT—House of 11 rooms, 1123 Fourth avenue, bet. Kentucky and St. Catherine. Apply to JNO. J. SLATTERY, 517 W. Main, or 1230 First st.

FOR RENT—2920 Garfield ave., 6-room frame, city water, $16.
TERRY & TICE, 823 Paul Jones bldg.*

FOR RENT—6-room house; water and gas. 112 Stoll ave. *

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—5-room modern apartments in "The Virginia." Hot and cold water, furnace heat, gas stove furnished. Public halls lighted and janitored. Inquire 116 W. St. Catherine. Phone S 1021-a. *

FOR RENT—A bright, sunny apartment in the exclusive "Belvoir" in Cherokee Park; 17 minutes from Fourth and Walnut; will suit the most fastidious; $57.50. Tel. 2287. **

FOR RENT — Apartment in St. James Court; 5 rooms and bath; heat and water furnished. Address C 96, this office. *

FOR RENT—Up-to-date 5-room flat in Central Apartments. Third, near St. Tel. 4021. *

FOR RENT—Modern 6-room flat, near Blind Institute. 1016 Frankfort ave. *

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Furnished room; large; second floor, front; modern conveniences. 1003 Fourth. *

FOR RENT—2 or 3 furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 733 Third. Phone 4621. *

FOR RENT—Furnished room; gas for cooking. 812 W. Broadway. *

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Rooms for young men, unfurnished, at 817 Fourth ave., just south of Broadway, the handsome home of the late Capt. Sam Shepherd. The committee of the Young Men's Christian Association have offices in this building, and have reserved a number of choice rooms, with all conveniences, especially suitable for young men. For further information apply on the premises or telephone South 1308.

FOR RENT — Courier-Journal Building offices to be reconstructed in 90 days. Will design offices to suit tenants if their wants are made known at once at Courier-Journal counting-room. *

FOR RENT—Unfurnished room, second floor, large; bay windows; closet; natural gas; water; reference required. 848 Sixth. *

FOR RENT—Nice front room, partly furnished. Address C 32, this office.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT — Beautiful new offices for business and professional purposes in the Courier-Journal Building. Ready in 90 days or sooner. Architect's plans now perfecting. If specially arranged suite is desired, apply Courier-Journal counting-room at once. *

FOR RENT—TYPEWRITERS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—You can't hire a King, but you can rent a Monarch Typewriter. OFFICE EQUIPMENT CO., 423 W. Jefferson st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
If you are,
Patronize the "OLD RELIABLE"
KENTUCKY LOAN CO.
All we ask is that you give us an opportunity to compare our rates and methods of doing business with those of other companies.
423 Fourth, cor. Green. Over jewelry store.
Call, write or 'phone 2495. *

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE and others upon their own names; without security; cheapest rates; easiest payments; offices in 60 principal cities; save yourself money by getting our terms first. TOLMAN, Room 219 Equitable bldg. *

MONEY ON DEMAND.
Your financial wants will be supplied quickly, quietly and politely at reasonable cost, if you apply to the
FALLS CITY LOAN CO.,
407 Fourth st., cor. Jefferson. Second floor.

LOAN HEADQUARTERS
For lowest rates and easiest terms,
UNION LOAN AND SECURITY CO.,
413 W. Market Street, 2d Floor.
Home phone 1516 and agent will call.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.
Low Rates—Easy Payments.
AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
421 W. Jefferson, 2d floor. *

If you need money, get our rates before borrowing elsewhere. WEST END LOAN CO., 1619 W. Market st.

MONEY to loan on salary and furniture. FIDELITY LOAN CO., rooms 1 and 2 202 Fourth ave. *

LOANS—On furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. EAST END LOAN CO., 731 E. Broadway *

BOARDING.

BOARDING—First-class boarding; rooms suitable for married couples or young gentlemen; all necessary conveniences. 232 E. College st. *

BOARDING—Large pleasant room; excellent table. MRS. MAXWELL, 1329 Second st. *

BOARDING—Furnished room with board Best of references. 1114 Second st. *

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ROOMS planned to suit your professional and business interests. The Courier-Journal Office Building now being quickly reconstructed. Best location in Louisville—best advertised building in entire South. *

WANTED—FIRE INSURANCE. Call ABNER HARRIS, 73 Kenyon bldg. *

AUCTION SALES.

By BUCHANAN & SON.

Auction Sale of Fine Modern Second-Street Residence

Wednesday afternoon, November 13, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, 2503, east side Second street, one door south of Brandeis. Terms one-third cash, remainder on or before 1 and 2 years; 6 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, with 30-day precipitation clause and with fire insurance policy as collateral security. Lot 35x120 to alley, with automobile shed on rear. This splendid pressed brick house has concrete cellar, with sewer connection and furnace; reception hall, parlor, library, pantries and kitchen first floor. Four large bedrooms second floor, three on third floor. Hardwood floors both on first and second floors. Fine cabinet mantels throughout. Electricity, natural gas, fine bath and separate toilet; closets in all rooms; linen closet in hall. Beautifully papered and decorated. Large colonial concrete porch. This property belongs to a nonresident, who has telegraphed us to "sell at auction to the highest bidder. Buyer to pay 1908 taxes." Get key at our office, of next door north, No. 2501, and inspect this property, as it is very seldom such a house is put up at auction. Be on hand and get a bargain.

BUCHANAN & SON, Agents and Auctioneers.

INVESTORS, ATTENTION!

Here is your opportunity for a monthly income. At your own price

AT AUCTION! By Order of the Executor to Settle An Estate

We will sell on the premises Tuesday, Nov. 12, at 3 o'clock p. m.

That 2-Story Brick Residence, S. E. Cor. 13th & Delaware sts.

containing 6 rooms, gas and water; all in good order; lot 20x200 feet to alley; 40 feet wide on rear; room for three cottages fronting Thirte

What Would it Cost?

What would it cost your family to live if you were taken away from them? You will admit that they would have to live. Figure out what it would cost them to live in the plainest way, then carefully investigate what it would cost you now to ensure them at least a minimum of comfort in such case by means of a policy in

The Mutual Life Insurance Company

It is the business of the Mutual Life to stand between the families of its members and want. It is a mutual company. In its 64 years it has paid to and accumulated for its members 100 million dollars more than it has received from them, and nearly 200 millions more than any other company.

It is easier than you realize to protect the home folks now. It costs nothing whatever to learn exactly how it can be done. Will you investigate?

The Time to Act is NOW.

For the new forms of policies write to

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, N. Y.

JAMES E. WILLIAMS, Manager, The Paul Jones Building, Louisville, Ky.

SALE OF FERRY TO THE METROPOLITAN

INVESTIGATION THROUGH JOHN DOE PROCEEDINGS.

ALLEGED DIVISION OF MONEY TO TRACTION MAGNATES.

MANY WITNESSES SUMMONED.

New York, Nov. 11.—The sale of the Wall and Cortlandt Street Ferries Company by Anthony N. Brady to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company for $965,601, and the division of part of the proceeds of the sale among William C. Whitney, Thomas F. Ryan, P. A. B. Widener, Thomas Dolan and William L. Elkins, and the firm of Moore & Schley, in checks of $111,625 each, is to be investigated by the grand jury. The proceedings will be undertaken by what is known as a John Doe inquiry, to ascertain whether or not a crime has been committed, and if so, by whom. It was learned to-day that several witnesses have already been summoned to testify before the grand jury in this subject next Wednesday.

This case first came to public attention during the Public Service Commission's investigation of New York traction mergers. Anthony N. Brady testified that he had leased the Chisholm & Chisholm street railway connecting the Wall and Cortland street ferries, and that he agreed to sell them to William C. Whitney, then president of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, for $250,000. He received in payment a check for $965,607. In accordance with a memorandum accompanying the check, Mr. Brady said he kept $250,000 and divided the remainder as described.

Messrs. Widener and Dolan and representatives of the late William L. Elkins subsequently issued a statement declaring that they received the checks from Mr. Brady in payment of loans which they had made to William C. Whitney.

CONTEMPT CHARGES AGAINST UNIONISTS.

Leaders of Printing Pressmen Accused of Violating Federal Court Injunction.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 11.—Patrick McMullen and George L. Berry, national officers of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, were in United States Judge Thompson's court to-day to answer charges of contempt preferred against them by attorneys represting the Typothetae, an organization of employing printers. It is claimed Berry and McMullen disregarded the recent injunction ordering them to desist from in any manner provoking or declaring a strike of union printers or pressmen against members of the Typothetae by recently sending out a thousand circulars ordering members of the Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union to strike on November 18 unless their employers, members of the Typothetae, grant them the eight-hour day on November 18.

Judge Thompson, after hearing arguments in the motion to hold in contempt, stated that as there was a disagreement in the pleadings as to the facts of the original case, he would reserve his decision on the motion for contempt until after he had heard the original case.

File Articles of Incorporation.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Articles of incorporation were filed in the Secretary of State's office to-day as follows: Renz Drug Company, amended articles, Kentucky Western Realty Company, Daviess county, capital stock, $7,000. The company will do a general business in real estate and bonds in Kentucky, Oklahoma and Texas, several Texas men being among the stockholders.

NIECE OF DR. SHEPPARD WILL CONTEST WILL.

Alleges That While In a State of Melancholia Fortune Was Left To Wife.

New York, Nov. 11.—Notice that the will of the late Dr. A. Warner Sheppard, which disposed of an estate estimated to be worth more than $600,000, will be contested by Mardian C. Sheppard, of 67 Washington street, Boston, was filed in the Surrogate's office in Brooklyn to-day. Miss Sheppard is a niece of Dr. Sheppard. Her counsel alleges that the will by which Dr. Sheppard gave the use of his estate to his widow for life was improperly drawn, and that Dr. Sheppard was in a state of melancholia when he made the bequest.

Dr. Sheppard's death caused a sensation in Brooklyn, as he died from an overdose of morphine, self-administered. He had been married only a short time to the orphaned daughter of a former friend.

ONE DEMOCRAT THAT IS ABLE TO SMILE

COL. LILLARD PLEASED BY BOYLE'S GOOD MAJORITY.

MEMBERS OF LEGISLATURE SOUGHT BY PIE-HUNTERS.

MANY CONTESTS FOR PLUMS.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Col. E. W. Lillard, newly-elected member of the lower house of the next General Assembly, was in Frankfort this morning on business with the State Department, and was a caller at the Governor's office. His county was the only one in the State which gave an increased Democratic majority and Col. Lillard was well pleased. He had a strong opponent, but landed by a good majority. He and Senator Frank Rives were the only members of the Legislature who were in Frankfort to-day, but several have been dropping in from time to time during the last few days, looking over the ground and seeing how the land lies since the election. W. J. Gooch, who is a candidate for Speaker, was here the latter part of last week conferring with Gov. Beckham.

As soon as a member of either body hits Frankfort these days he is jumped by the candidates for the minor places in the gift of the two bodies. Candidates for the various places, the clerkships and doorkeepers, are thick, and they have plenty of friends work n for them, so that a legislator has his hands full and much of his time is taken listening to the pleas of the applicants for positions. Even persons who know the legislators or who may have a pull with anyone are the centers of attraction and one who roams around the State House square is rather of the opinion that everybody over there is a candidate. In some of the races there will be close contests, it is probable, and one or two of them are attracting as much attention as though it was the senatorship that was at stake.

The senatorial race and the chances of the various candidates also consumes much of the time of certain persons here and it is about the only thing discussed generally. When a few men get together they are certain to be talking about the senatorial race and speculating on who can win, the general consensus being that it is an open race, with several having at least a chance, and Frankfort is preparing for a lively winter, with recollections of the Blackburn deadlock foremost.

S.S.S. FORTY YEARS SUCCESSFUL SERVICE

When a medicine has stood the test for a period of more than two generations and is then more popular than ever, there can be no doubt of its merit. This is the record of S. S. S. Its period of existence is marked by a long line of cures of blood and skin diseases of every character, and its value in the treatment of such troubles has become so well known that it is today the most extensively used blood medicine on the market. For Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Sores and Ulcers, Skin Diseases and all other troubles due to an impure or poisoned condition of the blood, S. S. S. has no equal. It counteracts and drives out the poisons, humors and germs, cleanses the system of all unhealthy matter, cures the disease permanently and restores strong, robust health. Where the blood is weak or anaemic, and unable to furnish the body with the nourishment and strength it needs, S. S. S. supplies it with the healthful properties and acts splendidly in toning up and reinvigorating the system. It goes down to the very bottom of all blood disorders, and in this way reaches inherited taints on which the ordinary blood medicines have no effect. Not only is S. S. S. certain in its results, but it is at the same time an absolutely safe remedy. It is made entirely of roots, herbs and barks of known healing and curative value. It does not contain the slightest trace of mineral in any form to damage the delicate parts of the system, and may be used by children with the same good results and perfect safety as by older people. It is not an experiment to use S. S. S.; it 's a remedy with a record and one that has proven its worth by its forty years of successful service. If you are in need of a blood purifier for any cause begin the use of S. S. S., write our physicians and they will send you a book concerning your trouble, and will give without charge any special medical advice that is required.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

GALVIN TRUSTEE

But Schafer Brings Suit To Oust Him.

DEMOCRAT GETS CERTIFICATE BY THROWING OUT PRECINCT.

GRINSTEAD TO RECEIVE CREDENTIALS THIS MORNING.

JAILER APPOINTS DEPUTIES.

To give the certificates of election to the School Trustees so that they might qualify in time to meet and organize to-night and to permit Mr. Grinstead, if he desires, to go into office ahead of the members of the General Council and the other elective city officers, the Election Board yesterday afternoon made a special canvass in these two instances. The certificates of election were given out yesterday afternoon to the newly elected members of the School Board, Dr. R. E. Galvin, candidate for School Trustee on the Democratic ticket in the race in the Fiftieth district, came out of the official count yesterday afternoon with a majority of 121 votes over his Republican opponent, G. W. Schafer, and was granted a certificate by the Election Board.

The Fiftieth district constitutes the Tenth ward, and the majority of 121 was arrived at with the omission of the count of the Thirty-first precinct of the Tenth ward. The books in that precinct were missing and the Election Board was unable for that reason to add the result into the total. The Republicans are charging that the majority in the Thirty-first precinct of the Tenth ward, where the vote was missing, was twenty-three for Mr. Schafer. They also allege that the vote was tampered with in the Twenty-second, Twenty-seventh and Thirty-second precincts of the same ward.

* * *

Schafer Sues For Office.

With the vote in these precincts corrected and the vote in the Thirty-first precinct taken over, the Republicans assert that Mr Schafer will be the winner of the race in the Fiftieth district.

* * *

Wants Vote Counted.

George E. Shafer, at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, applied to the Jefferson Circuit Court for a writ of mandamus against the members of the Jefferson County Election Commission to compel them to count the vote for School Trustee in the Twenty-second and Twenty-seventh precincts of the Tenth ward in accordance with the figures the plaintiff says were certified by the election officers, and not in accordance with the returns as they appear on the poll books of those two precincts in the School Trustee race.

The plaintiff charges that the Twenty-second precinct gave Dr. R. E. Galvin, his opponent, 130 votes and himself fifty-nine votes. It is alleged that the poll-sheet received eighty-five votes and Dr. Galvin only 121 in the Twenty-seventh precinct. However, the petition says, that after the returns left the hands of the election officers and before they came to the hands of the Election Commissioners for the count, someone tampered with them so as to make it appear that Dr. Galvin received a majority of 121, when as a matter of fact the plaintiff's majority was thirty-nine.

It is said that the Commissioners propose to issue certificates of election within the next ten hours from the filing of the suit, and the court is asked to compel the commissioners to count the vote in accordance with the election officers' count.

As far as the count has progressed this missing vote and alleged tampering with eguits is the only evidence that has been found tending to show that the whole election was not honestly done. The entire official vote is expected to be ready some time to-day, when certificates of election will be issued on the results. After completing the vote on the Mayoralty and City Clerk tickets, the final tabulation was begun clear across the tabulating sheets, beginning with the State candidates and going on through to the city, one ward and district at a time. By that method the entire official vote will be arrived at simultaneously. The entire ballot vote had been tabulated by noon yesterday, but totals had not been arrived at.

* * *

Courier-Journal's Accurate Report.

The official count shows that Mr. Grinstead was elected by a majority of 4,864 votes. The Courier-Journal, the morning after the election and in its first editions, gave Mr. Grinstead a majority of 4,683 votes, arriving at the figures by tabulating the returns as passed by the Election Board yesterday. The members of the Election Board said yesterday that the counting of the Mayoralty vote out of its order was taken up at the request of Mayor Bingham, who said that it was his desire that Mr. Grinstead be allowed to qualify yesterday, as he wished to start on a hunting trip this morning. He will be given his credentials this morning.

* * *

Returns In Trustees Races.

The official returns of the School Trustees' race upon which the certificates were issued was as follows: First ward, William H. Bohon, Democrat, 1,759; Edward Goetschalk, Republican, 1,563. Second and Third wards, Joseph Plazza, Democrat, 3,536; William G. Lutz, Republican, 2,670. Fourth and Fifth wards, Dr. E. J. Buechel, Democrat, 1,699; W. H. Newman, Democrat, 1,180; W. E. Proctor, Republican, 2,109; Joseph Cohen, Republican, 2,044; Ben Stehlin, Independent Democrat, 1,813. Sixth and Seventh wards, Dirk Bathe, Democrat, 1,579; E. W. C. Humphrey, Republican, 1,582. Eighth and Ninth wards, Dr. J. W. Galvin, Democrat, 1,262; P. G. Croker, Republican, 1,453; C. A. Edelen, Independent, 843. Tenth ward, Dr. R. E. Galvin, Democrat, 1,552; G. W. Schafer, Republican, 1,131. Eleventh and Twelfth wards, J. B. Atkinson, Democrat, 6,695; Dr. George Simpson Democrat, 5,882; William P. Overstreet, Republican, 4,200; H. C. Searle, Republican, 4,272.

The vote for Mayor by wards in the official count was as follows: Mr. Tyler, beginning with the first ward and following in rotation, 1,677, 1,927, 2,034, 952, 1,587, 776, 858, 2,291, 882, 1,746, 2,256; total, 18,271. Mr. Grinstead, in same order, 2,004 1,576, 2,821, 1,790, 2,100, 1148, 1,249, 1,225, 947, 1,589, 3,178, 3,971; total for Mr. Grinstead 23,175.

The School Board will meet to-night and organize.

The vote for Governor by wards, taken from the party total sheets, and which are correct, is as follows:

	For Governor, Hager.	Wilson.
First ward	1,578	2,151
Second ward	1,712	1,752
Third ward	1,851	3,026
Fourth ward	856	1,391
Fifth ward	1,323	2,174
Sixth ward	750	1,184
Seventh ward	848	1,316
Eighth ward	876	1,291
Ninth ward	758	1,072
Tenth ward	717	1,697
Eleventh ward	2,291	3,427
Twelfth ward	2,887	4,346
Totals	16,597	24,807
Majorities		8,210

* * *

Jailer Appoints Two Deputies.

Herman Monroe, the new Jailer, will take charge of his office somewhat after the rest of his ticket, probably in the early part of next week. He has not yet formulated definite plans as to his policy at the jail, but said yesterday that he would not rush matters by throwing out the present officials promiscuously before he has had time to understand the routine work and to judge as to the efficiency of each. He has announced as his chief deputies, however, his brother, John W. Monroe, Jr., and John Roser. John W. Monroe, Jr., served as secretary of the Republican Campaign Committee in the Congressional race last year, and has been engaged as United States gauger until now. John Roser has for several years held a position as clerk at the custom-house. Other appointments will be announced in a few days.

Engagement Announced.

Franklin, Ky., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Mr. Eldridge Biggs and Miss Lucy Warrick Brown will be married November 20. The marriage will be celebrated in the Baptist church in this city. Mr. Biggs is the foreman of the Franklin Favorite office and is in every respect a model young man. Miss Brown is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Brown and is one of the prettiest and most charming young women of this section.

COUNTIES SENDING IN THE OFFICIAL RETURNS.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Official returns from the various counties giving the vote cast at the election on last Tuesday are being received at the Secretary of State's office and filed for reference to the State Board of Election Commissioners, who will meet on November 25 to canvass the vote. The following counties have made their reports to the headquarters: Crittenden, Warren, Owen, Grant, Lewis, Clinton, Letcher, Perry, Anderson, Menifee, Hart, Russell, Breckenridge, Boone, Barren, Trimble, Taylor, Allen, Carlisle, Powell, Whitley, Bell, Lyon, Greenup, Harlan, Calloway, Martin, Washington, Mercer, Rockcastle, Marshall, Henry, Rowan, Robertson, Oldham, Adair, Fulton, Carroll, Spencer, Woodford, Montgomery, Floyd, Bath, Bullitt, Estill, Wolfe, Boyle, Meade, Lawrence, Grayson, Hancock.

FAITH PLEDGED IN NATION'S INTEGRITY

CREDIT MEN ADOPT RESOLUTIONS AT INDIANAPOLIS.

PEOPLE URGED TO DEPOSIT THEIR MONEY IN BANKS.

STRINGENCY WILL BE SHORT.

Indianapolis, Nov. 11.—The directors of the National Association of Credit Men, the largest commercial organization in the United States, with a membership of 9,000, met here to-day and affirmed the implicit faith of the organization in the commercial integrity of the nation and in the business principles on which the affairs of the mercantile community are conducted. The following resolutions were adopted:

Be it therefore Resolved, That from trustworthy trade and financial information, received from every section of the country, the association unhesitatingly declares general business conditions to be fundamentally sound, and believes the present financial disturbances, notwithstanding the stringency of the currency, will be of short duration, and be it further

Resolved, That the association calls on all its members to support one another in an effort to restore the confidence of people so unnecessarily shaken at this moment, and to urge upon every one the necessity of upholding business interests by depositing their money now as in the past in the banks of their respective towns and cities, to the end that it may be used for its legitimate purposes, viz., the carrying on the vast business of the country. Be it

Resolved, further, That this association pledges every member to do all in his power to restore the confidence of the public at large in the solvency and prosperity of our nation.

The annual meeting of the association will be held in Denver next June.

PASSED AS A MAN FOR SIXTY YEARS

ADOPTED TROUSERS TO SECURE EMPLOYMENT AND MARRIED WOMAN IN TROUBLE.

Trinidad, Col., Nov. 11.—Miss Catherine Vosbaugh, who for nearly sixty years passed as a man, died at a hospital in this city to-day. Miss Vosbaugh was born in France eighty-three years ago. When a young woman, she found it difficult to make her way on account of her sex, and adopted men's clothes. She obtained employment as a bookkeeper in Joplin, Mo. This position she held for nine years, and then she accepted a position in a St. Joseph, Mo., bank. While in St. Joseph she married a woman with whom she lived for over thirty years.

The woman was in trouble, and "Charles" Vosbaugh married her to protect her. The two women, still masquerading as man and wife, came to Trinidad two years ago. After the death of her "wife," Miss Vosbaugh worked here in various capacities until she became feeble, and last year was taken to the hospital.

It was then that her sex was discovered for the first time in many years, but even after her recovery she refused to change her clothing, and continued to wear her masculine habiliments to the end.

MURDERER CANNOT REMEMBER CRIME

W. B. PETTUS KILLED GIRL AND ATTACKED FRIEND WHILE TEMPORARILY INSANE.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—W. B. Pettus, son of C. R. Pettus, a telegraph operator of Oak Hill, Ky., who, while temporarily insane, murdered Lizzie Allan, a servant girl, and attempted to kill W. M. Smith, a plumber, with whom he had been working, was to-day called for trial on the charge of murder. Pettus, who maintains that he has no recollection of the crime, pleaded not guilty to the charge.

The case is one of the most extraordinary that was ever presented to a criminal court in this city. The accused man was adjudged a lunatic by a commission shortly after the commission of the crime, and committed to an asylum, from which he has since been discharged as cured.

He was rearrested immediately upon his return to this city and confronted with the murder charge. Pettus attacked the servant girl in his room at his boarding-house, apparently without cause, cutting her throat from ear to ear. With the bloody razor still in his hands he went in search of Smith, whom he found at work and whom he attacked from behind, inflicting such injuries that it was believed the man would die. He was arested as he was making his escape from the scene of the last tragedy. Pettus says that he knows he is going to be hanged for killing the girl. The case will probably be finished to-morrow.

STOMACH TROUBLE FATAL.

Harry Pace Dies After a Short Illness.

Glasgow, Ky., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Harry Pace, son of the late Joseph Pace, died at his home here this morning of stomach trouble, from which he had been a sufferer but a short time, aged thirty-nine years. Mr. Pace was married at Fort Worth, Tex., some six years ago to Miss Bertie Houston. He moved back to this place some four years ago and went into the hardware business. He is survived by his wife and mother and two sisters, Mrs. M. H. Hullings, of Pennsylvania, and Miss Docia Pace, of this place. Charlie Pace, of Louisville, and Louis Pace, of Glasgow, are brothers. He was a prominent member of the K. of P. and his funeral will be conducted with K. of P. honors.

HAPPINESS GONE

J. Harrington's Suit Against Mrs. Luella Carter.

ALLEGES SHE DELIBERATELY POISONED WIFE'S MIND.

ACCUSED HIM OF CRIMINAL INTIMACY WITH MRS. NORRIS.

FULL TEXT OF HIS PETITION.

Charging that the voice of slander has disrupted his domestic happiness and marked him as an object of scorn and contempt with the members of his family, James Harrington, a well known insurance agent, yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock brought suit for $25,000 in damages against Mrs. Luella Carter, wife of J. Garland Carter, a salesman of the Carter Dry Goods Company. The petition in Mr. Harrington's most unusual action declares that the "wicked, wrongful and malicious falsehoods" which he says Mrs. Carter told his wife about an imaginary affair of his with Mrs. Emma Norris has destroyed his home and brought him to great humiliation and to deep disgrace.

All of his trouble, the plaintiff says, was brought about by the defendant, accompanied by another woman, on July 20, 1907, going to 1135 Twenty-first street to see his wife. At that interview the plaintiff says that Mrs. Carter told his wife that if she would come up to her house she would show her what was going on in the back yard of the Norris residence at night.

The Carters, it is averred, live next door to the Norris home, at 1521 West Walnut street. It is charged that Mrs. Carter spread these reports abroad and that she also wrote Mrs. Harrington various defamatory letters concerning the alleged carryings on of her husband. Earl & Hubbard represent Mr. Harrington.

* * *

Text of Complete Petition.

The petition in full follows:

The plaintiff, James Harrington, states that he is a married man, residing in Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., and that at the times and dates hereinafter set out was living happily with his family.

Plaintiff states that the defendant on or about the 20th day of July, 1907, in company with another woman, wickedly, wrongfully, willfully, deliberately and maliciously went to the home of the plaintiff, 1135 Twenty-first street, Louisville, Ky., and inquired if this is the place where Harrington lives, and upon being informed that it was, then and there stated to his wife and, in the presence of plaintiff's family, used the following language:

"Is your husband a fleshy man, and does he run around as much as he used to? You see him every day at the home of Mrs. Norris, and I know he is living in adultery with her. If you will come up to my house, me and the neighbors will help you pull all the hair out of her head."

Plaintiff says that since said date above mentioned the defendant wickedly, wrongfully, willfully, deliberately and maliciously, and for the purpose of injuring plaintiff's good name and reputation, and for the purpose of permanently destroying his home, has peace and happiness, has falsely published in the presence of divers and sundry persons that the plaintiff was living in adultery with Emma Norris, a married woman, in Louisville, Ky.; that the defendant has said, for the purpose of injuring the plaintiff and for the purpose of poisoning the mind of his wife against him, and for the purpose of permanently destroying his home and his peace and happiness, and has falsely published to divers persons that she, the defendant, has seen the plaintiff and Emma Norris sitting in the back yard after night, with no one at home, and that if people did not believe what she said she would have had to do was to come up and watch for themselves.

Plaintiff says that the defendant deliberately, wickedly, wrongfully and maliciously, and for the purpose of destroying the plaintiff's home and his peace and happiness, on divers and sundry occasions, and for the purpose of poisoning the mind of the plaintiff's wife against him, has written her numerous letters, and in said letters declared and published to the wife of the plaintiff that the plaintiff was living in adultery with the said Emma Norris.

* * *

Poisoning of Wife's Mind Intended.

Plaintiff says that said statements and publications are false and malicious, and that said publications were conveyed to plaintiff's wife for the purpose of poisoning her mind against the plaintiff.

Plaintiff says that the defendant on sundry and divers occasions has communicated to the plaintiff's wife by telephone, and has made statements to her and has brought her to the home of the defendant, who lives next door to the said Emma Norris, for the purpose of poisoning her mind against the plaintiff and for the purpose of destroying his home and his peace and happiness; that upon said occasions she has had present numerous persons and that she has said in the presence of plaintiff's wife and sundry and divers persons assembled at said secret meetings that she knew the plaintiff was living in adultry with Emma Norris, thereby poisoning the mind of the plaintiff's wife against him.

Plaintiff says that by reason of the deliberate, willful and malicious, libelous and slanderous statements and publications made by the defendant to and in the presence of plaintiff's wife and his children, and in the presence of sundry and divers other persons his home, his peace and happiness has been permanently destroyed; that his son, G. C. Harrington, sixteen years of age, has abandoned the plaintiff's home and is now living in the State of Ohio, and that his daughter, Allie Harrington, eighteen years of age, has abandoned the plaintiff's home; that they were good and obedient children up and until the defendant poisoned their minds against the plaintiff.

Plaintiff says that by reason and in consequence of the great wrongs and injuries done him by the defendant, the plaintiff's wife's mind has been poisoned against him and that by reason thereof she has threatened to take his life, and that by reason thereof he has been compelled to leave home upon numerous occasions for his own safety, and that his good name, his character and his reputation has been and is destroyed, and that he has suffered great mental anguish by reason and in consequence of the slanderous and libelous publications made again t him by the defendant as herein set forth.

Wherefore the plaintiff prays judgment against the defendant for $25,000, and for his costs herein expended, and for all proper relief to which he may appear entitled.

MR. CLEVELAND GOES RABBIT HUNTING.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 11.—For the first time since his recent illness, ex-President Cleveland made a trip into the hunting preserves in the country near here. Accompanied by his son, Richard, and C. R. Priest, of Princeton, Mr. Cleveland went rabbit hunting. It is stated that Mr. Cleveland's health is rapidly improving.

WIRELESS TELEPHONES IN GERMANY.

Berlin, Nov. 11.—A German company is telephoning wirelessly from Nauen to various places in Germany fifty to sixty miles distance. One of the managers of the company said to-day that conversations had been conducted with extreme clearness and precision.

DIES IN KANSAS CITY.

Miss Mattie Belle Burnett Expires Suddenly.

Glasgow, Ky., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—A telegram was received here this morning announcing the death of Miss Mattie Belle Burnett, formerly of this place, but later of Murfreesboro, at Kansas City, Mo.

Miss Burnett was the daughter of the Rev. J. C. Burnett, formerly of Glasgow, but now of Murfreesboro, Tenn. She had been teaching in a leading college at Kansas City since September last. It is thought by Miss Burnett's physicians that her death was caused from the effects of an overdose of calomel, as she was taken alarmingly ill shortly after taking the calomel and died before her parents could reach her bedside.

GOV. COMER'S BILL FAVORABLY REPORTED.

Early Passage of Railroad Measures Expected In Alabama.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 11.—The scheme of railroad bills, presented at the suggestion of Governor Comer, were all reported favorably in the two houses of the Legislature to-day. They are in series, each house having the same, so that they may be pushed through.

They reclassify the railroads, abandon the principle of commidity classification and are so arranged as to make it practically impossible for the railroads to have them enjoined.

There seems no reason to believe that they will not be through and signed by the end of the week. They provide for a five per cent. increase over the old commodity rate bill.

In the House Mr. Elrod presented a bill urging Congress to make all rail rates in all States uniform and Mr. Bulger presented one asking that no State be allowed to ship liquor into a dry State.

REPUBLICS REACH PEACE AGREEMENT

THREE CENTRAL AMERICAN COUNTRIES IN ACCORD.

PRESIDENT ADVISED OF SUCCESSFUL CONFERENCE.

SENDS HIS CONGRATULATIONS.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The important announcement that a settlement had been reached between the three Central American republics was given out at the State Department to-night in telegraph correspondence between President Figueroa of Salvador and President Roosevelt. President Figueroa's telegram advising President Roosevelt of agreement between the republics of Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua was dated San Salvador, November 8, and said that agreement had been brought about at a conference held at the Port of Amapala, Honduras, on November 6, betwen the Presidents of the republics.

In acknowledging the receipt of President Figueroa's telegram, President Roosevelt expressed gratification at the outcome and hopes that this circumstance may be the prelude to a cordial agreement between the five Central American republics at the conference about to be held in this city, "by which future misunderstandings may be averted, and the welfare and peace of the several republics be permanently assured."

President Figueroa's telegram is as follows:

"I have the satisfaction of informing your excellency that, having held a conference on the 6th instant, at the port of Amapala, with the most excellent Presidents of Honduras and Nicaragua, we came to the most cordial understanding, in consequence whereof all pending questions are settled and the most frank and true friendship is restored. In advising your excellency of an event so worthy of applause I renew to you the expression of my high regard.

[Signed] "F. FIGUEROA."

President Roosevelt's reply follows:

"I have received with much gratification your excellency's telegram of the eighth, informing me of the happy outcome of the conference held by you and the Presidents of Honduras and Nicaragua, adjusting all pending questions between your respective countries in a frank and friendly way. I trust this fortunate accord may be the prelude to a cordial agreement between the five Central American republics in the conference about to be held in Washington, by which future misunderstandings may be averted, and the welfare and peace of the several republics be permanently assured.

[Signed] "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

CHICAGO TELEPHONE ORDINANCE SIGNED

ENDS NEGOTIATIONS WITH CITY WHICH BEGUN DECEMBER 18, 1905.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—By affixing his signature to-night Mayor Busse made effective an ordinance passed by the City Council early last Friday morning, after an all-day and all-night session, granting to the Chicago Telephone Company an extension of its franchise until January 8, 1929, and put an end to negotiations between the company and the city, which began December 18, 1905, and which have continued since that date.

The ordinance requires the telephone company to pay the city 3 per cent. of the gross receipts from local business and to allow a discount of 25 per cent. from current rates on telephones for municipal uses. Rates to subscribers are readjusted and materially reduced. The city reserves the right to terminate the grant and to purchase this line upon twelve months' notice in 1919 or in 1924 on the basis of payment to the telephone company for only such negotiable property as might be necessary for the continuance of the telephone business.

RESOLUTIONS CONSIDERED BY W. C. T. U. DELEGATES.

Suggestions of the President's Annual Address Embodied In the Committee's Report.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 11.—In the National W. C. T. U. Convention this afternoon much time was devoted to the consideration of a proposed constitutional amendment which would prevent any national officer from serving more than five consecutive terms of one year each. The proposition, after extended debate, was defeated, 322 to 30. The report of the Committee on Resolutions was followed by a long and earnest debate, and consideration of the report was not completed, but will be resumed to-morrow. After the evening service Mrs. Carrie Nation made a brief talk and was kindly received. The Resolutions Committee's report practically indorses the speech of Mrs. Stevens, the president. It declares for total abstinence, prohibition, State and national, and deplores efforts for reinstatement of the army canteen. A protest is made against carrying liquor advertisemen's in the United States mails and regret is expressed that the Government should sanction the sale of liquor in the canal zone. A single standard of purity, applying to man and woman alike is declared for. The Government is appealed to to stop all traffic in women; polygamy is denounced and the right of woman suffrage demanded. As far as considered the report was adopted.

BARN-BURNING IN OWEN COUNTY

T. T. VALLANDING LOSES TWO CROPS OF TOBACCO.

ONE WAS POOLED, BUT THE OTHER WAS NOT.

OWNER SUSTAINS BIG LOSS.

Owenton, Ky., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—The large tobacco barn of T. T. Vallanding, a prominent Owen county dealer, one-half mile south of Owenton, was burned to the ground at 7 o'clock Monday morning. Stored in the barn at the time of the fire was 11,000 pounds of tobacco on the stick of the crop of 1907 and fifteen hogsheads of the crop of 1906 packed and ready to ship. The new crop was pooled to the Burley Tobacco Association of this county, but the old crop was independent. The loss on the barn and its contents was about $2,500 and the insurance $1,500. No cause is assigned for the fire, but it was probably the work of an incendiary.

THREATENS FARMERS.

Warning Against Raising Tobacco In 1908 Issued.

Owingsville, Ky., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—The large crowd that attended County Court here to-day was greatly stirred up over the action of a large party of armed men going through the county and notifying farmers not in the pool to neither attempt to raise a crop in 1908 nor sell any they may have on hand, under threat of severe punishments to be meted out, said the raiders.

Many farmers not in the pool say they will raise a crop if they have to fight it out. Over 900,000 pounds of the 1906 crop, or about 25 per cent. is in pool. The amount of the 1907 crop in the pool is not known. Great fear of serious trouble is expressed by peaceloving citizens.

SUNDAY LAW VIOLATORS RELEASED BY COURT.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—The twenty-five persons arrested yesterday under the blue laws ordered enforced by Mayor Brown, were this morning turned loose by Judge Baker, with a warning not to do it again. The enforcement of these old ordinances has stirred up bitter antagonism toward the Mayor, who is accused of making this play in order to offset criticisms made of his appointments on the Civil Service Commission.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New York.

New York, Nov. 11.—Butter firm; creamery specials 28¼c; extras 28; do thirds to firsts 22@27c; do held seconds to specials 23@28c; State dairy, common to finest 21@27c; process, common to specials 17@24c; Western factory, common to firsts 18@21½c. Cheese unsettled; State full cream, small, colored and white, September fine 15¼c; do October fine 13c; do good to prime 12¾@12¾c; do common to fair 10@12¾c. Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania, September fine 15c; do white 14¾c; do large, October fine 12¾c; do common to prime 10@12¼c; skims 11@12c. Eggs strong; receipts 2,614 packages; Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected white 45@50c; good to choice 38@43c; brown and mixed fancy 36@40c; average best 33@36c; firsts to extra firsts 29@32c. Western firsts 29@30c; seconds to specials 26@28c. Sugar—Raw quiet; fair refining 3.30c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3.80c; molasses sugar 2.95c; refined quiet; crushed 5.70c; powdered 5.10c; granulated 5c.

Flour—Receipts 23,001 bbls.; exports 4,007; market firm, with a moderate demand. Rye flour, buckwheat flour and rye steady. Cornmeal firm.

Wheat—Receipts 97,200 bu.; exports 363,322. Spot market firm; No. 2 red 82 in elevator and 82½ afloat. No. 1 Northern Duluth nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter nominal f. o. b. afloat. Up to 1 o'clock, when profit-taking caused a sharp reaction, wheat was very strong to-day and at times 2¾c higher than Saturday. The buying was of a better class and influenced by higher cables, bullish crop news, bullish visible, export reports and unfavorable Argentine news. Prices finally rallied again and closed 2¼@2¾c net higher; December $1.03⅝@1.03¾, closed $1.05; May $1.00¼@1.11⅛, closed $1.13⅛.

Corn—Receipts 161,000 bu.; exports 38,093. Spot market firm; No. 2 86c in elevator and 86½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 white 63½c; No. 2 yellow 68¾c f. o. b. afloat. Option market was without transactions, closing ⅝@¾c net higher; December closed 67¾c; May closed 66¾c.

Oats—Receipts 282,000 bu.; exports 475. Spot market firm; mixed, 26@32 lbs., 52c; natural white, 26@32 lbs., 52c; natural white, 26@32 lbs., 55@55½c; clipped white, 32@40 lbs., 54½@56c.

Hay steady. Hops quiet. Hides easy. Leather quiet. Wool quiet. Beef steady. Cut meats easy; pickled bellies 14@15½c. Lard firm; Western prime $8.70@8.80; refined firm; continent $9.25; South American $10; compound $8@8.25. Pork steady. Tallow barely steady. Cottonseed oil irregular; prime crude 23c; do yellow 35½c. Petroleum firm. Rosin easy. Turpentine easy at 49c. Rice steady. Molasses dull.

Metals.—There was a good advance in the London tin market, with spot closing at £141 10s and futures at £143. The local market was quiet, but higher, in consequence, with spot Straits ranging from $30.75 to $31.25. Copper was higher in the London market, with spot quoted at £61 and futures at £60 15s. The local market was steady, closing at 25@25¼c bid for lake. Lead was higher, notwithstanding the decline abroad. Lake was quoted at $13.50@13.75, electrolytic at $13.25@13.50 and casting at $13@13.25. Spelter was 10s higher at £17 in London, and was weak locally at $4.45@4.75. Spelter was higher at 421 10s in London, but was weak and lower in the local market at $5.10@5.15. Pig iron was steady, but was higher, with standard foundry quoted at 49s 3d and Cleveland warrants at 59s 11½d. Locally no change was reported. No. 1 foundry Northern being quoted at $19.20@19.70 and No. 2 do at $18.70@19.20. Southern grades nominal.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Nov. 11.—Wheat—No. 2 red cash 94c; No. 2 hard 90@96c; December 93¼c; May $1.02. Corn—No. 2 cash 58c; December 52⅝@53c; May 56c; No. 2 white 58c. Oats—No. 2 cash 46c; December 44¾c; May 49c; No. 2 white 48c. Flour steady; red winter patents $4.65@4.90; extra fancy and straight $4.30@4.55; clear $3.80@4.10. Timothy seed steady at $3.50@4.25. Cornmeal steady at $3. Bran steady; packed on east track $1@1.05. Hay steady; timothy $11@18; prairie $9@11. Whisky steady at $1.28. Iron cotton ties $1.10. Bagging 11 5-16c. Hemp—Manila 11c. Pork steady; jobbing $13.75. Lard higher; prime steam $8.30. Dry salt meats steady; boxed extra shorts $9.12½; clear ribs $9; short clear $9.25. Bacon steady; boxed extra short $10; clear ribs $9.87½; short clears $10.12½. Receipts—Flour 12,000 bbls.; wheat 87,000 bu.; corn 11,000; oats 31,000. Shipments—Flour 15,000 bbls.; wheat 66,000 bu.; corn 30,000; oats 38,000.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Nov. 11.—Wheat—December 91⅜c; May 96c; cash: No. 2 hard 91¾@95c; No. 2 red 96c. Corn—December 50c;

price in 1903 was $70,000. The last sale prior to that of Thursday was made at $65,000.

The returns from the New York State stock transfer law during the month of October amounted to $371,220, against $108,918, or 41 per cent., as compared with September, and a loss of $246,240 as compared with October, 1906, or 40 per cent. The amount received for the first ten months of the year is $2,885,582, as compared with $5,444,400 for the corresponding period of 1906, a decrease of $2,558,818, or 37 per cent.

Commercial failures in the United States during the month of October, according to R. G. Dun & Co., were 1,139 in number and $27,414,990 in amount of defaulted indebtedness. This is a very large increase as compared with the 858 failures for $10,553,714 in the corresponding month last year. Manufacturing insolvencies numbered 330, with liabilities of $12,766,608, against 250 in 1905, when the amount was $7,894,552. Trading failures numbered 761 against 560 last year, while liabilities of $6,210,780 compared with $3,261,816 in October, 1906. The third division of failures not properly included in the two principal classes, such as brokerage, commission, real estate, insurance, etc., supplied 48 last month with a total indebtedness of $8,448,133, against 28 defaults last year involving $1,797,846.

Although the October failure statement is more unsatisfactory than any monthly record for over eleven years, there is a favorable element in the unusual conditions that brought about many of the insolvencies, and the report does not necessarily give warning of a lower period of commercial disasters such as occurred in the previous decade. The suspensions in October were not due to stagnation of business, but, on the contrary, many of the largest failures were of concerns overcrowded with work and so overextended as to financial capacity that it was impossible to survive a season of severe stringency in the money market.

WALL STREET BRIEFS.

Feeling in Washington growing in favor of modifying Sherman act to allow pooling by railroads.

New Haven abandons stock issue and substitutes sale to stockholders of $40,000,000 50-year 6 per cent. debenture bonds convertible after January 15, 1923, at par.

Copper sales in past four weeks estimated at over 200,000,000 pounds.

Business situation dominated by scarcity of currency, but improving.

Demand for bonds improving.

Morton Trust Company brings action to foreclose $16,000,000 Metropolitan bonds outstanding.

Washington reports national bank circulation increased over $3,000,000 in the last two days of last week.

Cotton Oil surplus after preferred dividend equal to 8.6 per cent. on common.

Colorado Southern September net increase $50,876.

Forty roads fourth week October gross increase 4.52 per cent.

Twelve industrials declined .20 per cent. Saturday.

Twenty active Railroads declined .02 per cent. Saturday.

MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—The market was decidedly firm all forenoon, with heavier sales than for some days and good improvement in prices through out the list. After noon profit taking on early purchases caused some easing off in prices, but the market became very dull on the decline. It was noted that there was no pressure of offerings any time during the day. Practically all the gold arriving in London from Capetown was secured for this country, and London obtained a somewhat greater amount from the continent. Indications seem to point to continued improvement in the monetary situation.—A. O. Brown & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

New York.—The strength displayed by Union Pacific was a marked feature of the dealings. The stock opened higher and on small offerings sold within a fraction of 114. The general list held fairly well. Reading advanced to 80. Covering of shorts, the ease in call money and more cheerful sentiment generally were accounted as influences which advanced prices. The trading at the same time ruled quiet. The higher price level was maintained up to the last hour, when realizing by professionals put prices off about a point. Steiner, for all its early gain in late dealings. We look for a quiet market with a gradual improvement in outlook. We favor purchases of the dividend-paying railroads for investment at current prices.—J. S. Bache & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

New York.—The dullness of stocks today was expressive of the desire of bankers interests to keep things quiet for the time being, but indicated that there is a very small floating supply and that when anybody wanted to buy he had to bid up prices on himself. We believe that when the money situation becomes clearer, as it should before long, prices will work higher on their merits. Some day the premium on currency will disappear, then it will be realized how much matters have improved. Should sentiment go on improving at the present rate, we think very little more gold will be brought in. The closing down of various industrial plants is in line with a general restrictive policy and is a good thing.—(C. I. Hudson & Co. to S. C. Henning & Co.

New York.—To-day's market, while not very active, maintained its tone well and in general scored some improvement. This may be ascribed chiefly to some covering of short contracts and to the steady though quiet investment buying which has been going on for a long time past. When the acute phase of the crisis here is passed, it was but natural that prices should show some improvement. Gold engagements to date are figured up to about $55,000,000, and it is stated by the Controller of Currency that the bank circulation has increased $11,000,000 since the first of November. These are elements of decided relief in the situation. The banking situation here seems to be growing steadily firmer, though the damage done by the panic still requires strong handling and co-operation by the Clearing-house Association. The after effects of the storm is going to be felt in the great difficulty which commercial houses will experience in obtaining a continuation of the line of credit to which they have been accustomed, as all of the banks of the country have found it necessary to materially curtail their credit allowances and to strengthen their position to meet the disturbances. This is bound to produce a situation which will cause a good deal of hardship, and requires a great deal of caution for months to come.—(Post & Flagg to John W. & D. S. Green.

New York.—The market developed considerable strength in various leading stocks. Banks in the Northwest were reported more willing to pay out cash, and some Chicago bankers talk of resumption of cash payments inside of ten days. Comptroller Ridgely is quoted as stating that financial affairs generally are looking better. Stocks are abnormally cheap, and as the general list has been depressed to panic levels, gradual recovery to discount restored confidence and bank reserves would be entirely logical.—(Thiele & Stoppani to E. H. Morgan & Co.

New York.—The stock market manifests a gradual return of confidence and the easing of the exchange situation is reflecting the relations between this center and the larger cities in the interior. Reading has been far and away the strongest feature of the market, and it seems to be generally thought by parties often well informed in that quarter that the banking interest closest to the property has for some time past been accumulating the stock.—(Miller & Co. to John L. Dunlap.

New York.—The market closed strong after a dull day, which is an excellent showing that liquidation has run its course.—(Kelley, Miller & Co. to Alnastedt Bros.

New York.—There was a very restricted volume of business in the Stock Exchange to-day. Prices moved steadily upward, being again under the lead of Union Pacific, which has been the mainstay of the market for some days past. There is little change in respect to the call rates, but gradual improvement is looked for as the industrial contraction becomes more pronounced. The decrease in the working forces in many commercial lines is growing daily and there is every indication that the long-looked-for recession in all lines is at hand. We would confine operations to the standard issues and be prepared to pay cash for commitments.—(T. A. McIntyre & Co. to E. E. Paine & Co.

New York.—The action of the market to-day was rather encouraging in view of Saturday's bank statement. Prices were generally higher. The report displayed a strong investment call through the premium and call rates were easier.

It is said that the recent arrivals of gold from Europe for the most part were not included in Saturday's bank figures, and an additional imports of the yellow metal are expected to arrive in a few days it is not unlikely that the bank statement will show a material improvement from now on. The strength in foreign exchange is rather significant, as it indicates to a certain extent that foreigners have liquidated American securities. Generally speaking, the feeling in financial quarters is more optimistic, but we are disposed to think that conservatism is still in order.—(W. L. Lyons & Co.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, Nov. 11.—Money on call in strong demand at 7@13 per cent.; ruling rate 12; closing bid 11; offered at 12; time loans nominal: 60 days 12@15; 90 days 10@12; six months 7@8; prime mercantile paper nominally 7@10. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86@4.8628 for demand and at $4.78 for 60-day bills; commercial bills $4.77. Bar silver 68¼c. Mexican dollars 49½c. Government bonds irregular. Railroad bonds firm.

There was apparent some increase in the buying of stocks in the early part of the day and commission houses reported that orders had come to them from sources that had been quiescent for several weeks. It was supposed that there were some ventures on margin, such as have been precluded ever since the financial conditions first became acute. It was obvious also that closing up of uncovered short contracts played a part in the upward movement of prices. Observers in the board room were confirmed in the impression formed last week that the actual supply of stocks in the market was scarce. In one or two high-grade stocks the impression received practical confirmation in attempts to secure small blocks by successive advances in the bid by many points without bringing out any offerings.

Low prices in the period of the crisis, of course, resulted from the sacrifices by borrowers of money who had to have means to repay loans on any terms. Now that urgent necessities of that character have been provided for, it becomes manifest that the large bulk of holders of securities feel no disposition to sell them at present prices. The buying did not follow up the advances with any animation and the market sank into almost stagnant conditions after the buying had spent its force.

Conditions near Wall street are working out to the satisfaction of banking and financial authorities, and the field upon which most interest centers is receding more and more remotely from the immediate financial center. All eyes scan the horizon for signs to tell how far the reaction may have to go. The signs of reaction thus far manifest are by no means a surprise after the portentious warning given by the earthquake shock in New York, and confidence is not relinquished that the ulterior results may yet be held within moderate limits.

The duration of periods of widespread and irrational distrust, such as that which has drawn down banking reserves now, has proven short in previous experiences, and has been followed almost invariably by a reflux into bank reserves of such violence as to lead to something like redundancy in the money market shortly afterwards. How soon such a result may come in the present occasion is not yet clear, but that it will ultimately come is held to be certain.

Last Saturday's bank statement is believed to mark the extreme measure of the effect of the shock in New York, and the early reflection in the bank statement of gold arrivals, both in building up the cash showing and in releasing credits incurred for the engagement of gold, will work early beginning of the recuperation of the banking position. Much significance was attached to the announcement to-day that some of the earlier engagements of gold from London were cancelled. Arrivals of South African gold from London to-day afforded supplies which were taken up for New York account, but there were no withdrawals from the Bank of England for that account and the private rate of discount in London receded. A less satisfactory development was the continued urgency of the demand for currency in New York, which maintained the premium for some large sums at about 3 per cent.

Railway traffic officials were inclined to admit a slowing down in the rate of traffic on their lines, especially those in the West. Western railroad stocks were conspicuous leaders, however, in the day's advance in prices. The reaction in prices on profit taking in the initial hour and the rally at the close gave the market more of a professional appearance than it has offered for a month.

Bank Clearings.

St. Louis, Nov. 11.—(Special.)—Clearings $11,050,443; balances $ 586,879. Call money 6@6½ per cent. New York exchange $5 premium bid, $6 premium asked.

Cincinnati, Nov. 11.—(Special.)—Clearings $4,086,050. New York exchange 50@60c discount. Collateral loans 6 per cent. Discounts 6 per cent.

Boston, Nov. 11.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $18,608,653; in New York $150,265,520. New York funds sold at $1 premium.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—(Special.)—Clearings $35,530,473; balances $1,707,811. New York exchange sold at 25c premium.

Memphis, Nov. 11.—(Special.)—Clearings $1,535,600.84. Exchange par selling, $1 discount buying.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, Nov. 11.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$242,180,875
Gold coin and bullion	90,294,960
Gold certificates	72,405,340

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cl'sg Bid.
Adams Express				165
Am. Al. Copper	27,700	55½	48¾	49½
Am. Car & F'dry	400	27	26¾	26¾
Do preferred				82
Am'n Cotton Oil	1,000	23½	23	23
Do preferred				70
American Express				170
Am. H. and L. pf	200	12½	12½	11¾
Am. Ice Securities	200	12¾	12	12
Am'n Linseed Oil				7½
Do preferred	100	18	18	18
Am'n Locomotive	500	40	39	39½
Do preferred	200	92½	92½	93½
Am. Smelt. & Ref	21,300	69	66¾	66¾
Do preferred	1,500	93¾	89	89
Am. Sugar Ref'g	2,200	103	101	105
Am. Tob. pf. cfs	400	65½	65½	65½
Asa. Mining Co	1,700	73	68	73
Atchison	2,500	73¾	72¾	72¾
Do preferred	100	83¾	83¾	83¾
At. Coast Line	1,000	68¾	65¾	68¾
B. and O	500	86	85¾	86
Do preferred	200	80	80	77
Brooklyn Rapid T.	5,400	33½	32¾	32¾
Canadian Pacific	2,000	144½	142¾	142¾
Central Leather				28¼
C. and O	600	29	28¼	28¼
Chicago Gt. West	1,100	17¾	17	17¾
C. and N. W	1,700	183½	182	182½
C., R. I. and St. P	5,100	104½	102½	103¾
Chicago T. and T				95
Do preferred				90
C. C. C. and St. L				100
Col. Fuel and I	700	17	16¾	16¾
Col. and Southern	200	18	18	17½
Do 1st pref	100	43¾	43¾	43¾
Do 2d pref	7,300	33	33	33½
Consolidated Gas	900	96	95	94½
Corn Prod. Ref'g	400	9½	9½	9½
Do preferred	300	53	52¼	52¼
Central Leather	200	14	14	14
Do preferred	200	74½	73½	73½
Del. and Hudson	2,400	131	128½	130
Del., L. and W				490
D. and R. G	500	19½	18	18
Do preferred	600	61	60¾	60
Dist. Securities	2,000	43¾	41	41¾
Erie	1,700	17¾	17¾	17¾
Do 1st pref	100	39	39	39
Do 2d pref	100	27¾	27¾	27¾
Gen. Electric	500	174	172	173
Ill. Northern pref	4,000	115¾	114	114¾
Illinois Central	600	123¾	122½	122
Internat'l Paper	200	9	9	9
Do preferred				60¾
Internat'l Pump				9
Do preferred				53
Iowa Central				20
Do preferred				50
Interboro-Met	200	5¾	5¾	5½
Do preferred				16½
K. C. Southern	300	22½	22½	22½
Do preferred	900	49¾	49	49¾
L. and N	100	97	96	96
Mexican Central	800	14¾	14	14¾
Minn. and St. L				24
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie				125
Do preferred	200	119½	119	119
Missouri Pacific	500	55½	54	54½
M., K. and T	2,000	24¾	23½	24¾
Do preferred	400	54¾	54	54¾
National Lead	600	68¾	68¾	68¾
Nat. Ry. Mex. pf				42
N. Y. Central	2,200	99½	98½	98¾
N. Y., O. and W	100	29	29	29¾
Norfolk and West	300	65	65	65
Do preferred				67½
North American	1,000	41¾	40	41¾
Northern Pacific	6,100	110¾	108¾	109¾
Pacific Mail	300	21¾	20¾	21
Pennsylvania	17,200	110¾	109½	110
People's Gas	2,200	76	75½	75½
Pr. C. and St. L				95
Pressed Steel Car	400	17	17	17
Do preferred				69
Pullman Pal. Car				182
Reading	39,300	81¾	78½	81¾
Do 1st pref	300	93¾	93¾	93¾
Do 2d pref	200	78	75	78
Republic Steel	900	17	16	16¾
Do preferred	800	59	57¾	59
Rock Island Co	1,200	14¾	13¾	13¾
Do preferred	300	31¾	31	31
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	400	23½	20	29¼
St. L. Southwest				13½
Do preferred				29
Southern Pacific	9,400	69¾	68¾	68¾
Do preferred	300	103½	103½	103
Southern Railway	1,500	12¾	12¾	12¾
Do preferred	200	40	39½	39½
Sloss-Sheffield Steel	600	56¾	53½	56¾
Tenn. Coal and I				102
Texas and Pacific	700	18½	18¼	18½
T., St. L. and W	200	19¼	19¼	18¾
Do preferred	100	34½	34½	33¾
Union Pacific	51,200	113¾	111½	113¼
Do preferred				77½
U. S. Express				70
U. S. Realty				39
U. S. Rubber	1,200	16	15¾	16
Do preferred	200	67¾	67	67
U. S. Steel	29,600	25½	24½	25
Do preferred	6,800	85¾	84¾	84¾
Va.-Car. Chemical	900	55½	52¾	53½
Do preferred	500	92	89	89
Wabash	100	9¼	9¼	9
Do preferred	200	15¾	15¼	14¾
Wells-Fargo Exp				200-300
West'house Elec	400	48	45	45
Western Union	200	65	64½	62
W. and L. E				8¾
Wisconsin Central	200	18¾	13½	18¾
Do preferred	100	30	30	28

Total sales for the day, 336,600 shares.
*Offered.

U. S. BONDS.

New York, Nov. 11.—Bonds were firm. Total sales (par value), $3,196,000. United States 3s declined ¼ and the 2s 1, while the 4s advanced 1 per cent on call.

The following are the closing quotations on Government bonds:

Refunding 2s, registered	107	
Do coupon	107	
3s, registered	107¾	
Do coupon	107¾	
New 4s, registered	121	
Do coupon	121	

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, Nov. 11.—The supplies of money were fairly plentiful in the market to-day and the demand was moderate. Discounts were still unsettled over the American situation, but rates were a shade easier. On the Stock Exchange trading was quiet in view of the approach of the settlement, but investment issues maintained their recent strength. Good buying with the market almost bare of stock caused a hardening of prices, especially in the case of home rails, while consols improved on the further better monetary outlook. Americans opened dull at below parity, owing to the unfavorable New York bank statement, but they hardened in the afternoon on New York securing nearly all the gold in the open market at a reduced price. The New York opening quotations were accompanied by buying orders and caused a sharp advance, especially in Southern Pacific and Union Pacific, and the market closed firm at a fraction below the best quotations of the day, but 1@2 points higher than Saturday. Closing quotations: Consols for money 82; consols for account 82¾; Anaconda 6¾; Atchison 78; Atchison preferred 87; Baltimore and Ohio 82; Canadian Pacific 147; Chesapeake and Ohio 29½; Chicago Great Western 7½; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 168; De Beers 17¼; Denver and Rio Grande 18¾; Denver and Rio Grande preferred 62; Erie 17¾; Erie first preferred 40; Erie second preferred 29; Grand Trunk 17¾; Illinois Central 128; Louisville and Nashville 98; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 24¾; New York Central 103; Norfolk and Western 66; Norfolk and Western preferred 83; Ontario and Western 30¼; Pennsylvania 58½; Rand Mines 4¾; Reading 41; Southern Railway 12½; Southern Railway preferred 42; Southern Pacific 70¾; Union Pacific 111⅝; Union Pacific preferred; United States Steel 25¾; United States Steel preferred 88¾; Wabash 9; Wabash preferred 16; Spanish 4s 90¼. Bar silver steady; 29¾d per ounce. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 6⅝@6¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 6⅝@6¾ per cent. Bar gold 77s 11½d; American eagles 76s 6¼d.

Paris, Nov. 11.—During the earlier part of to-day's session of the Bourse there was some liquidation, but it was easily absorbed, and at the close prices were firm. Rentes were in demand, owing to rumors that Finance Minister Caillaux contemplated resigning, owing to the opposition to his income tax project. Three per cent. rentes 94f 87½c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 21½c for checks.

Berlin, Nov. 11.—Trading on the Boerse today opened listless, but prices later became firmer. Exchange on London 20 marks 58 pfg. for checks. Discount rates: Short bills 6¾ per cent.; three months' bills 6⅝ per cent.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, Nov. 11, 1907.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES	Rec'd 1907.	Ship'd 1907.	Rec'd 1906.	Ship'd 1906.
Ag'l implts, lbs	25,900	341,650	38,045	177,050
Bagging, lbs	150	300		1,200
Boots and shoes, cases	287	341	501	489
Coffee, lbs	6,125	38,535	8,860	39,580
Cotton, bales	25		33	
Flour, bbls	2,550		1,100	3,313
Furniture, lbs	20,350	211,268	38,340	176,995
Barley, bush			1,800	
Corn, bush	9,500	8,140	23,265	16,100
Malt, bush	3,000		4,000	
Oats, bush	6,700	4,400	33,500	12,200
Rye, bush	3,400	300	6,200	1,400
Wheat, bush	8,300	3,700	48,500	8,600
Hardware, pkgs	947	5,170	765	5,185
Hay, tons	218	10	155	12
Bacon, lbs	24,000	143,687	28,400	125,600
Hams, lbs		12,600		425
Lard, lbs	5,500	45,500	4,000	48,540
Pig iron, tons	449		426	
Leather, lbs		21,210	1,050	9,425
Nails, kegs	273	250	348	425
Apples, gr., bbls	1,340	256	1,168	248
Onions, bbls	180	268	350	387
Potatoes, bbls	439	371	774	145
Seed, grass and clover, lbs		8,065		11,930
Soap, lbs	14,800	92,380	6,075	59,165
Sugar, bbls	700	423	325	490
Tobacco, leaf, hds	273	276	76	271
Tobacco, mf'd, lbs	4,000	202,950	7,855	273,037
Whisky, bbls	661	1,828	578	1,842
Wool, lbs	250		5,910	15,260

LOCAL MARKETS.

(The following quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city.)

BEANS—North fancy Michigan $2.75; New York French red kidneys, fancies $2.75. California pinks $4.25; pea $4.25; lima 7c per lb.

BUTTER—Elgin 29c in 60-lb. tubs, 29½c in 30-lb. tubs; Iowa 28c in lb. prints 27c; renovated 26c in 60-lb. tubs, 26½c in 30-lb. tubs; 27c in prints.

CHEESE—Dailies 16c; long horns 16c; Limburger 15½c; brick 16c; New York cream 16c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 13½@14½c; Maracaibo 11½@13½c; Laguayra 11½@12¾c; Mocha 20@22c; Java 28@30c; Rio 9@12c; fancy 13½c; choice 12½c; prime 12c; good 11¼c; roasting grades 11½@13c; Santos 11½@ 12½c.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $1.70@3.50 per bbl.; Louisville cement 72@80c per bbl.; lime 85c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.65@2 per bbl.

DRIED FRUITS—Choice timothy $2.10@2.25. Choice timothy $2.25 per bu.; clover $9@9.50 per bu.; orchard grass $2 bu.; bluegrass, fancy $2.25; red top, fancy, 9c lb; English bluegrass $2.50; rape 4c.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—Currants, per lb. 10@11c; raisins, London layers, per box $1.85; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 25-lb. boxes 9@ 9½c; prunes, California new 5½@9c; peaches 14c; pears 10@11c; figs, in layers 9@15c; washed, fine, 1-lb. packets, $3 dozen; pull'd choice, fine, 1-lb. boxes, $2 dozen; choice 12c; Persian dates 5½c; Fard dates 8@9c; evaporated apples 7½@8½c.

IRON AND HARDWARE—Iron bars $2 for base; hoop steel 4c per lb. for base; cast steel $1.95 for base; steel roofing, corrugated $2.30; V-crimped $2.35 per square; black sheets, No. 14 $2.70; No. 16 $2.85; No. 18 $3; No. 20 $3.10; No. 22 $3.75; No. 24 $3.75; No. 26 $3; No. 27 $2.80; No. 28 $3.45; No. 30 $4.85; wire nails $2.50 base; cut steel nails $2.20 base; plain tinned blade & fork, per box $1.50; barbed wire, painted $2.45, galvanized $2.75 per 100 lbs.; horse shoes, No. 2 and larger, Juanita $4.65 keg; Perkins $4 keg base. Burden $4.10 per keg; horse nails, 6 teeth $2.75 per 100; 5 cut rings holts, ⅝x6 and smaller 70 and 10 per cent. discount; larger and longer 60 and 5 per cent. discount; elevator bolts and carriage bolts 70 and 10 per cent. discount, larger and longer 60 and 5 per cent. discount.

FLOUR—Minnesota patents $5.25@5.50 bbl.; plain patents $5; straights $4.75@4.90; fancy $4.50; low grades $4.50; winter patents $5.25; winter straights $4.75@5; low grades $4.00; bolted meal $1.25 per 100 lbs.

MILL OFFAL—In carlots: Bran $25.50; shorts $26; shipstuffs $26.50. Prices are $1.50 per ton higher in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Caramels 20c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 55c; centrifugals 24@30c; sorghum 30@35c.

NUTS—Almonds, Tarragona 18c per lb., filberts, Sicily 12c; California walnuts 12c; French walnuts 15c; Texas pecans, Jumbo 15c, large 12c; cocoanuts, new crop, per 100, $5; mixed nuts 10c per lb.; Brazil nuts 14c; peanuts, fancy H. P. green 7½c; roasted 8½c; Chestnuts, imported, 10c lb.; domestic 8@10c lb.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 $1.06 per gallon; No. 2 98c; linseed 44c for raw and 45c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 72c; extra, 65c; No. 1 60c; No. 2 55c; No. 1 gasoline, 87 degrees 25½c; stove gasoline 15½c; benzine, 65 degrees 14c; straits oil 34c; black oil 9@10c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricating 22c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cotton seed oil, refined 53c per gallon; Peerless pr stty oil 56c; coal oil, Kentucky test, 10½c; Indiana 10½c; naphtha, 150 degrees, 11½c; headlight, 175 test, 12½c; turpentine 51c; wood alcohol 40c; denatured alcohol 38c in bbls. and 42c in ½ bbls.; pine tar 10c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white lead 7c per lb.; red 7½c, less 2 per cent discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1¾@2½c; yellow ochre 3½c.

PROVISIONS — Hams — Choice sugar-cured light and special cure 14@14½c; heavy to medium 13½c. Bacon—Clear rib side 10½c; regular clear sides 10½c; breakfast bacon 17½c; sugar-cured shoulders 9c; bacon extra 11c; bellies, light 13c; heavy 12½c. Lard—Prime steam in tierces 9c; pure lard in tierces 10½c, in tubs 10¾c; pure leaf lard in tierces 11¾c, in tubs 11¾c, in firkins 11¾c. Dried Beef—12c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 4c per lb.; fancy 7c; Japan 5½c; Carolina head 6½c; fancy Patna 6½c.

SALT—Delivered in drayload lots: 7-bu. bbl. $1.22@1.27; 5-bu. bbl. $1.10; dairy in 280-lb. bbl. $1.45@2.10; per bbl. freezing salt in 200-lb. sacks, 70c per sack.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list October 1, 1905: Single 90 and 10 per cent.; double 90 and 20 per cent.

(The following quotations represent the prices paid by wholesale dealers of this city.)

DRIED FRUIT—Bright dried apples, large cuts, 7½c; good bright apples 6¾c; medium cut 5½c; dark 4½@5c, according to quality. One-half peaches, sun-dried.

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 51@52c per lb.; gray 40@45c; No. 1 old 68@48c; No. 2 old 30@33c; good white old goose 37@45c; No. 2 white old 26@30c; white duck 35@40c; old and mixed dark 15@25c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy $15.50@16; No. 2 timothy $14@15.50; No. 3 timothy $12.50@13; No. 1 clover mixed $14@15; No. 2 clover mixed $12.50@13; No. 1 clover $15@16; No. 2 clover $13.50@14.50; low grades $9@10.50; wheat and oats straw $6@6.50. On lcves 50@75c per ton less.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides. We quote assorted lots: dry flint hides 15½c; salted 11@12c. Southern dry green hides ½@¾c less; No. 1 G salted hides 12c; No. 2 G salted 11c; No. 1 horse G salted $5.50@6; No. 2 horse G salted $4.75; sheep with wool on 25@ 90c, according to wool and size; shearings from 5c to 25c; goat skins 25@50c.

ROOTS—Indiana ginseng, dry, fall-dug, 80 @90c; Kentucky ginseng, dry, fall-dug, 85@ 95c; wild sarsaparilla, dry, 12@13c; yellow dock, 4@5c; pears 10@11c; figs, in layers 9@15c; washed, fine, 1-lb. packets, $3 dozen; pull'd choice, fine, 1-lb. boxes, $2 dozen; choice 12c; Persian dates 5½c; Fard dates 8@9c; evaporated apples 7½@8½c.

IRON AND HARDWARE—Iron bars $2 for base; hoop steel 4c per lb. for base; cast steel $1.95 for base; steel roofing, corrugated $2.30; V-crimped $2.35 per square; black sheets, No. 14 $2.70; No. 16 $2.85; No. 18 $3; No. 20 $3.10; No. 22 $3.75; No. 24 $3.75; No. 26 $3; No. 27 $2.80; No. 28 $3.45; No. 30 $4.85; wire nails $2.50 base; cut steel nails $2.20 base; plain tinned blade & fork, per box $1.50; barbed wire, painted $2.45, galvanized $2.75 per 100 lbs.; horse shoes, No. 2 and larger, Juanita $4.65 keg; Perkins $4 keg base. Burden $4.10 per keg; horse nails, 6 teeth $2.75 per 100; 5 cut rings holts, ⅝x6 and smaller 70 and 10 per cent. discount; larger and longer 60 and 5 per cent. discount; elevator bolts and carriage bolts 70 and 10 per cent. discount, larger and longer 60 and 5 per cent. discount.

FLOUR—Minnesota patents $5.25@5.50 bbl.; plain patents $5; straights $4.75@4.90; fancy $4.50; low grades $4.50; winter patents $5.25; winter straights $4.75@5; low grades $4.00; bolted meal $1.25 per 100 lbs.

MILL OFFAL—In carlots: Bran $25.50; shorts $26; shipstuffs $26.50. Prices are $1.50 per ton higher in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Caramels 20c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 55c; centrifugals 24@30c; sorghum 30@35c.

NUTS—Almonds, Tarragona 18c per lb., filberts, Sicily 12c; California walnuts 12c; French walnuts 15c; Texas pecans, Jumbo 15c, large 12c; cocoanuts, new crop, per 100, $5; mixed nuts 10c per lb.; Brazil nuts 14c; peanuts, fancy H. P. green 7½c; roasted 8½c; Chestnuts, imported, 10c lb.; domestic 8@10c lb.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 $1.06 per gallon; No. 2 98c; linseed 44c for raw and 45c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 72c; extra, 65c; No. 1 60c; No. 2 55c; No. 1 gasoline, 87 degrees 25½c; stove gasoline 15½c; benzine, 65 degrees 14c; straits oil 34c; black oil 9@10c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricating 22c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cotton seed oil, refined 53c per gallon; Peerless pr stty oil 56c; coal oil, Kentucky test, 10½c; Indiana 10½c; naphtha, 150 degrees, 11½c; headlight, 175 test, 12½c; turpentine 51c; wood alcohol 40c; denatured alcohol 38c in bbls. and 42c in ½ bbls.; pine tar 10c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white lead 7c per lb.; red 7½c, less 2 per cent discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1¾@2½c; yellow ochre 3½c.

PROVISIONS — Hams — Choice sugar-cured light and special cure 14@14½c; heavy to medium 13½c. Bacon—Clear rib side 10½c; regular clear sides 10½c; breakfast bacon 17½c; sugar-cured shoulders 9c; bacon extra 11c; bellies, light 13c; heavy 12½c. Lard—Prime steam in tierces 9c; pure lard in tierces 10½c, in tubs 10¾c; pure leaf lard in tierces 11¾c, in tubs 11¾c, in firkins 11¾c. Dried Beef—12c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 4c per lb.; fancy 7c; Japan 5½c; Carolina head 6½c; fancy Patna 6½c.

SALT—Delivered in drayload lots: 7-bu. bbl. $1.22@1.27; 5-bu. bbl. $1.10; dairy in 280-lb. bbl. $1.45@2.10; per bbl. freezing salt in 200-lb. sacks, 70c per sack.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list October 1, 1905: Single 90 and 10 per cent.; double 90 and 20 per cent.

(The following quotations represent the prices paid by wholesale dealers of this city.)

DRIED FRUIT—Bright dried apples, large cuts, 7½c; good bright apples 6¾c; medium cut 5½c; dark 4½@5c, according to quality. One-half peaches, sun-dried.

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 51@52c per lb.; gray 40@45c; No. 1 old 68@48c; No. 2 old 30@33c; good white old goose 37@45c; No. 2 white old 26@30c; white duck 35@40c; old and mixed dark 15@25c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy $15.50@16; No. 2 timothy $14@15.50; No. 3 timothy $12.50@13; No. 1 clover mixed $14@15; No. 2 clover mixed $12.50@13; No. 1 clover $15@16; No. 2 clover $13.50@14.50; low grades $9@10.50; wheat and oats straw $6@6.50. On leves 50@75c per ton less.

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IRON AND HARDWARE—Iron bars $2 for base; hoop steel 4c per lb. for base; cast steel $1.95 for base; steel roofing, corrugated $2.30; V-crimped $2.35 per

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Guaranteed Overcoats

Which means that they are of PURE-WOOL or WOOL-AND-SILK fabrics, thoroughly shrunk before cutting; sewed with pure silk thread; bench-tailored in clean, sanitary shops; without defect of material or workmanship. And for THIS GUARANTEE both the MANUFACTURERS and OURSELVES are responsible.

Our inimitable ELBEE and the famous HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX goods—sold here exclusively. Prices $15, $20, $25 and $30. In the conservative Chesterfield 48-inch and Ryton 52-inch styles, and the novelty full-box-cut coats. ONE WHOLE FLOOR devoted to overcoats.

The illustration shows a fancy box-cut patch-pocket Scotch coat at $25.

LEVY'S Third and Market

Members Retail Merchants' Association; railroad fares refunded until December 14.

Courier-Journal.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

TUESDAY....NOVEMBER 12, 1907

TO WORK WITH ELKS

ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION APPOINTS COMMITTEE.

Twenty New Cases At Dispensary For Diagnosis—May Get National Exhibit In January.

In view of the fact that there is an enormous amount of work to be done in the preparations for the Indoor Circus, to be held in this city November 25 to 31, inclusive, which the Elks have undertaken for the benefit of the Anti-Tuberculosis Association and the Home of the Innocence, the Kentucky Anti-Tuberculosis Association, at a meeting of its board of directors just held, appointed a committee to co-operate with the Elks in this matter, and to assist them in any way possible. Louisville has never before had a winter circus, and the coming show should certainly prove a success.

Since the last meeting of this board of directors twenty new cases have been received at the dispensary for diagnosis, and such patients as are able to come to the dispensary are being constantly visited in their home by Miss Towne, the visiting nurse.

It is hoped to have the National Tuberculosis exhibit in Louisville in January. This exhibit is the one which has been open and attracting much attention at the Jamestown Exposition. It will be open in Louisville for about two weeks.

Attention was called to the fact that the report circulated throughout the country to the effect that there is no danger of infection from dried sputum of tubercular patients is without foundation. This report has been authoritatively denied by the Carnegie Institute in Washington, from which source it is reported to have emanated. Bacili from dried sputum was still held by all authorities to be the most dangerous source of infection of tuberculosis, and the anti-spitting, ordinances which have been passed with this fact in view, have done much to lessen the danger in this regard.

In acknowledgment of the great assistance rendered to the Association sanitorium for Tuberculosis by the Woman's Emergency Association of this city, a resolution was offered and adopted.

$4.60 Mammoth Cave and Return.

Including guide fee for Dome and River Route through cave, and two meals at hotel. Tickets good only on special train leaving Union Station, Tenth and Broadway, at 8:00 a. m., Saturday, November 16. Further particulars at L. and N. City Ticket Office, 410 Fourth ave., Paul Jones bldg. Phones 258.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following: J. T. Combs and Julia Mae Hoertz, Louis W. Hennings and Margaret C. Kreutzer, R. E. Cochran and Mamie B. Caldwell, Merrill H. Maynard and Clara L. Stephan, Paul A. Kutzleb and Mayme E. Burkeman, M. W. Brumleve and Elsie Ellazbeth Schoo, Sam Fletcher and Kathleen Thompson, John H. Wobbe and Augusta U. Lukat.

Internal Revenue Collections.

The internal revenue collection yesterday were as follows: Beer, $500; whisky, $40,392.55; cigars, $770.25; tobacco, $1,787.08; special tax stamps, $16.67; total, $43,462.55.

Is There an Epileptic in Your Family?

Epilepsy or Fits has always been conceded to be one of the most frightful afflictions. If you are fortunate enough not to have an epileptic member in your family tell others about this discovery—Elixir Kosine.

It is a truly remarkable preparation and the results have been so gratifying that the first bottle is used with the understanding that your money will be refunded if you are not entirely satisfied. The trial is given at our expense.

Elixir Kosine is free from alcohol, cocaine, morphine or opiates. It is a home treatment and relieves all fear of dreadful attacks so frequent to suffers of Epilepsy. Price $1.50. Mail orders filed. Kosine Company, Washington, D. C., or T. P. Taylor & Co. (Incorporated), Third and Jefferson. 332 Fourth ave., and 582 Fourth ave.

MUST SPECIFY

Ruling Against Revenue Agents By Judge Lincoln.

CANNOT PLEAD GENERAL ALLEGATIONS ALONE.

DOG BOARDINGHOUSE-KEEPER SUES ON BILL.

REPORT OF GRAND JURY.

Judge Walter A. Lincoln yesterday delivered a ruling in a number of back tax cases pending before him which will prove of much importance to taxpayers if sustained in the Circuit Court and Court of Appeals. It restricts to a considerable degree the operations of Revenue Agents in their so-called "fishing excursions" against property holders whom they suspect of having failed to list the full valuation of their taxable assets.

Judge Lincoln holds that when a Revenue Agent brings suit against a supposed delinquent he must set forth specially the property which is alleged to have been omitted from the Assessor's schedule. It has been the practice of Revenue Agents for some time, proceeding as they did under the Beiktap case, the pioneer in back-tax litigation of recent years, to make general allegations against supposed delinquents. After getting the defendants on the stand, they would then "search his conscience" and ascertain the true status of his holdings.

According to Judge Lincoln's conclusion, the Revenue Agent must know at the outset the particular property he proposes to subject to back taxation.

Makes Many Bequests.

The will of Bernard Schaepers, a well-known German citizen who died recently, was admitted to probate in the County Court yesterday. It was written July 11, 1907, and provides first that his house at 1428 Logan street shall go to Mary Schwab. Gertrude Amshoff, a sister of the wife of the testatrix, is left a house on Mary street, between Swan and Dandridge. The rest of the property is equally divided among the following:

The Rev. Louis C. Ohle, pastor of St. Martin's Roman Catholic church, or his successor, the share to pay for masses to be said for the soul of the testator and that of his wife; an equal share unconditionally to the same pastor, St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum; Ursuline Society and Academy of Education; Henry Schaefers, a brother; Katherine Schaefers, a sister; Henry Boeckman, Katie Weberfells, Bernard Wigbels, of Wessung, Germany; Maria Feldman, of Bockman, Germany; Mary Moelmartie, of Hech, Germany; Gertrude Schnebls, of Philadelphia; Gerhard Uhling, of Wessing, Germany; Herman Uhling, of Wunster, Germany; Anna Althoff, of Lehr, Germany; Kathrine Hinterman, of Ligden, Germany.

Catherine Schaepers, the widow, is named executrix without bond.

Barbara A. Low by her will, dated September 26, 1899, and probated yesterday, directs that her property shall go to her son, Emory A. Low, who is named executor without bond.

Report of Grand Jury.

The grand jury returned the following indictments yesterday and adjourned until this morning:

Malicious Cutting—V. Clark, Henry Thompson.

Housebreaking—Lawrence French and Alford Whallen.

Grand Larceny—Thomas H. Fletcher, Rosa Montgomery.

Wilful Murder—Gabe Jones.

Robbery—Della Johnson, Minnie Taylor and Lizzie Haydon.

Malicious Shooting—John Wiley.

Clarence Kelly, charged with grand larceny, and E. C. Whalen, charged with stealing from a common carrier, were dismissed.

Death Claim Compromised.

A few minutes before the time set for commencing the trial of the suit for $30,000 brought by Minnie Saffran, administratrix of Henry Saffran, against the Louisville Railway Company, the attorneys on both sides reached a settlement which brought about dismissal. The decedent was run down by a car at Second and Jefferson streets April 15 last. While both sides refused to divulge the amount paid in settlement, there was a rumor about the court room to the effect that it was in the neighborhood of $2,000.

The case was docketed in Judge Gordon's court. Lee Hamilton represented the plaintiff.

Dogs' Board Alleged Due.

L. W. Blankenbaker yesterday brought suit against Garnett Zorn for $229, which the plaintiff says is the amount due him for the board of six dogs. Blankenbaker says that he took charge of the dogs July 1, 1906, and that on November 1, 1907, they were still with him. The rate for keep agreed upon is said to have been $18 a month. He says that in all he has received $85 as partial payment, leaving the balance asked.

Wife Sues Dr. Allan.

Mrs. Rosa S. Allan yesterday afternoon brought suit for absolute divorce against Dr. Benjamin Alexander Allen on the charge of abandonment. They were married September 11, 1879. The petition, which is purely formal in its terms, declares that they lived together until January, 1905. The Allan home is on Portland avenue, and Dr. Allan is a well-known practitioner both in the central and western portions of the city.

Notes For $9,000.

The First National Bank sued S. A. Hilpp & Co. for $9,000, said to be due on two notes respectively for $7,000 and $2,000. It is averred that the larger of the two was given July 3 and was due November 3, and the smaller was executed July 8 and due November 8. No rate of interst is given.

Court Paragraphs.

—Charles Sale and others sued Lillian L. Weltzel and others on a note for $91.

—Louis Watson sued Florence Watson for divorce on the charge of drunkenness.

—The Fidelity Trust Company, as agent for D. M. Milton, sued Ben Humpich for $533.33 on a note.

—William Stevenson pleaded guilty to horsestealing, and was given two years in the penitentiary.

—Mary Wathen sued Henry Wathen for divorce on the charge of cruelty. They were married May 3, 1887.

—Mehler & Eckstenkemper Lumber Co. sued Francis Zaepfel and others for $176, said to be due on a note.

—Clara F. Atkinson sued William E. Atkinson for divorce, charging abandonment. They were married July 31, 1892.

—Robert E. L. Born was given a divorce from Mary Born, improper conduct charged. They were married September 6, 1887.

—Charles Gerrein sued the National Biscuit Company for $1,750, alleging that he was injured while in the defendant's employ.

—Frank J. Schuster sued George P. Kendrick for $3,041, said to be arising from a breach of contract in a realty transaction.

—Daisy Harringson sued the Louisville Railway Company for $5,000, charging that he was injured in attempting to alight from a car.

—Dr. T. B. Pearson sued the Fidelity Trust Company as guardian of F. C. Rudloff for $80, said to be due for medical attendance.

—Edith Neal sued Charles Mays for $450 which the plaintiff says was the amount of damages done her laundry by leakage from the defendant's property.

—Frank C. Nunemacher yesterday, in the County Court, confessed judgment for back taxes on omitted personalty worth $8,000 for one year and $7,200 for one year.

—In the case of Lula Wells against the Louisville Railway Company for $5,000, alleging personal injuries, a verdict was given the defendant in Judge Field's court.

—John Puckett, a minor, in the name of Andrew Puckett, his next friend, sued B. F. Avery & Sons for $20,000. He was severely injured while in the defendant's employ.

—The Fidelity Trust Company sued W. H. Thomas, Percy Thomas and Mary P. Thomas for $9,500 said to be due on lien notes secured by property at Fourth avenue and Curran street.

—At the request of Sheriff A. Scott Bullitt, Judge Lincoln, in the County Court yesterday, dismissed from further service the seventy deputies he had sworn in for special service on election day.

—Cova Hay sued the Louisville Railway Company for $5,250. The plaintiff, who is a car conductor, was thrown to the street by what he says was the dangerous rate of speed by which the motorman in charge turned the corner of Longest avenue and Everett street with a Walnut-street car.

TWO MEN CHARGED WITH VIOLATING SUNDAY LAW.

Peter Eckerle, a groceryman and saloonkeeper at Hancock street and Jacob avenue, tried, according to his own statement, to reach his grocery on Sunday morning and landed, with Eugene Bates, colored, in the Fifth district police station. According to Patrolman Cannon, who made the arrest, the trouble came to Eckerle for stopping too long behind the bar of his saloon on his alleged way to his grocery. He and Bates, his employe-customer, were presently released on bond furnished by George Slaughter, colored, of 1804 Fisher avenue.

Sunday morning, Patrolman Cannon says, he found Eckerle standing behind the bar and Eugene Bates, colored, standing in the regulation fashion before it. He at once placed both under arrest charged with violation of the Sunday-closing law. The case will come up in the Police Court to-morrow.

NEW LAW TO REGULATE PRIMARY ELECTIONS

BEING PREPARED AT INSTANCE OF SENATOR CHARLTON.

WOULD PLACE ALL ASPIRANTS ON SAME BASIS.

LIKE WISCONSIN STATUTE.

Albert Charlton, one of the Democratic hold-over Senators, yesterday requested Daniel E. O'Sullivan, Assistant City Attorney, to prepare for him a measure which he proposes to have enacted into law by the next Kentucky Legislature placing primary elections on the same basis with regular elections. The primary election law contemplated by Senator Charlton is based on the Wisconsin law governing the holding of primaries, and will give the poor man who aspires to office an equal chance to enter a primary with the man of wealth.

Senator Charlton has been contemplating the preparation of such a law for a long time. He favors a reform in the method of conducting primaries, and by the terms of the measure contemplated by him every party will holds its primary on the same day, at the same time, and in the same place. It will provide for the naming of election officers in the same manner as that provided by the law governing regular elections. A commission, composed of one Democrat and one Republican, together with the Sheriff, shall have the naming of election officers in a county election, and at each voting place there shall be two Democrats and two Republicans to serve as primary election officers.

Anyone who desires to enter a primary, provided the measure now being prepared by Mr. O'Sullivan at the request of Senator Charlton becomes a law, shall have the right, provided he presents a petition bearing the names of 500 people willing to support him. The law will do away with all assessments against persons desiring to enter a primary, as the measure now being prepared will provided that the city, county or State, as the case may be, shall bear the expense of all primaries. It will further provide that all primaries be held not later than ninety days prior to an election.

Senator Charlton's chief aim in having prepared such a measure is to secure for the poor man who aspires to office the same chance as that enjoyed by the man of wealth. He contends that under the present arrangement many a man is kept from entering a race for office because of the fact that he is financially unable to bear the expense attached to entering a primary.

When asked yesterday how long he thought it would take him to prepare the measure, Mr. O'Sullivan said it would not take him a great while. He said that Senator Charlton is enthusiastic over the measure, and feels sure that he will be enabled to have it enacted into law.

A Woman's Double Distinction.

Miss Mary E. Orr, who has just been elected a member of the Board of Directors of the Remington Typewriter Company, is a woman of more than one distinction. She is the first woman who has ever been elected to the directorate of a great corporation, and she is also the speediest operator who ever wrote on a writing machine. She entered the Remington employ as a stenographer and subsequently became their expert in speed contests, winning every event in which she entered up to the International Championship, with a speed record which has never since been equalled in public competition.

SECOND FESTIVAL

WILL BE HELD BY EPISCOPAL CHOIRS WEDNESDAY.

Interesting Programme Announced For Service At St. Paul's Church That Evening.

The Kentucky Diocesan Choir Association, composed of all the choirs of the various Episcopal churches of the city, will give its second annual choir festival at St. Paul's church Wednesday night. In preparation for the festival the combined choirs for several weeks have been undergoing thorough rehearsing by Prof. Ernest A. Simon. Mrs. R. M. Kerr will acompany the choir as organist. The programme that will be given is as follows:

Processional—Hymn 520.....Messiter
Choral service (Elynse).....Tallis
The Lord's Prayer.....Merbeck
Stainer
Special Psalms (cxlviii., cxlix., cl).....
Anglican Chant
The First Lesson.
Magnificat (in E flat).....Brewer
The Second Lesson.
Nunc Dimittis (in E flat).....Brewer
The Creed (versicles and collects).
Anthem—Save Us, O Lord.....Birstow
Office—Hymn 507.....Whitney
Address by the bishop of the diocese.
Offertory Anthem—O Come and Behold the Works of the Lord.Longhurst
Presentation.....Anon
Sevenfold Amen.....Stainer
Retrocessional—Hymn 396.....Dykes

The officers of the association for 1907 are as follows: The Rt. Rev. Charles E. Woodcock, bishop of the diocese, patron; the Rev. William Howard Falkner, rector of St. Paul's church, warden; the Very Rev. Charles Ewell Craik, dean of Christ Church Cathedral, percentor; Prof. Ernest A. Simon, choirmaster; Miss R. M. Kerr, organist; the Rev. Harry S. Musson, rector of the Church of the Advent, secretary; Henry F. Cohn, of the Church of the Epiphany, treasurer; Mrs. Anna Wood, of St. John's church, librarian. The Executive Committee is composed of the following: The Rev. William Howard Falkner, the Very Rev. Charles Ewell Craik, the Rev. Harry S. Musson, Mrs. R. M. Kerr, Henry F. Cohn, J. Morton Morris and Ernest A. Simon. The Programme Committee consists of Ernest A. Simon, J. Morton Morris and Mrs. R. M. Kerr.

Tribute To George L. Herr.

[Communication from a Prisoner.]

The Rev. George L. Herr, of Louisville, "The Little Missionary," whose heart is so big and full of the love of Christ that he cannot rest as long as there is a fallen man or woman whom he can lead to Calvary's cross, visited the Frankfort penitentiary Sunday morning and conducted the services for the chaplain, the Rev. Joseph Severance, whose absence was caused by the sudden death of his youngest daughter, Mary Scott, aged four.

Brother and Sister Severance have been so faithful in their ministry among the prisoners that all love them very tenderly, and the sad intelligence that death had entered this beautiful and happy family circle cast a heavy gloom over the assembly.

Brother Herr spoke in the most affectionate terms of Brother Severance and his noble wife, and while the tears coursed down his cheeks he told of the anguish he felt for them in their great loss, and asked the inmates if they would not like to contribute for a floral offering for the angelic child.

This invitation was promptly accepted, and with misty eyes and aching hearts these men came forward and of their penury laid their pennies, nickels and dimes on the table, a total of $13. It was a touching sight, and reminded one of the poor widow who gave all that she possessed.

Also, resolutions of sympathy were adopted by both the white and colored Christian Endeavor societies.

THE Packard SHOE for MEN

Old fashioned honesty in making, combined with new fashioned materials and latest style lasts produce the **Packard** Shoe. And it **holds** its shape. Rain and snow, mud and slush have no terrors for the wearer of a **Packard**. Buy a pair and secure foot comfort.

Sold at $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 in all styles

If your dealer does not carry the Packard Shoe, write us for Catalogue and name of nearest dealer who does.

M. A. PACKARD CO., Brockton, Mass.

NOVEMBER **12** TUESDAY.

Time for Sash

And we have the best kinds for hotbed or conservatory, in all sizes and at all prices. All orders filled promptly. THE ALFRED STRUCK CO. (Incorporated), Builders and Contractors. Phones Main 40, Louisville, Ky.

Cold This Morning?

If you want a **Heat-producing, Fuel-saving**

STOVE

at the lowest possible price and on the best terms, go to

GREENE'S

425-429 East Market

(NEAR PRESTON.)

REPAIRS AVERAGE 44¼ CENTS TO A HUNDRED MILES.

162 Cadillacs, in 30 States, traveled 1,555,427 miles; total repair cost $6,881. Some carried four passengers, making expense less than 13 cents per hundred miles for each passenger, according to owners' affidavits. Let us show you.

KENTUCKY AUTO CO.,

(Incorporated.) 1049 Third st.

Send for list of second-hand cars.

The Klauber Shop.

More Beautiful Things Than Ever.

—Never before has our
—Collection had such
—General and such
—Generous Approval,

Your Inspection Invited.

Klauber's, 340 4th Ave.

The Love of **WHISKY**

and other strong drink quickly, pleasantly and cheaply eradicated by a few days' treatment of the **Lemoine Cure**, the only meritorious medicine that can be taken in the privacy of your own home without the knowledge of others.

QUIT NOW

while the door of hope is open to you. Don't delay. We furnish full particulars in plain envelope. Address

Lemoine Chemical Co.

Next Door to Post-office,

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND.

BLOSSOM

Front 2in. Back 1¾in.

A Dressy Style

STERLING

2 for 25¢

FELLOWS & CO. Makers. Troy, N.Y.

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS ©

$17.80 NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.

$16 Washington and Baltimore

C&O ROUTE

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY

Through sleepers start from Louisville fresh and clean every day of the year on the F. F. V. Limited at 8:30 a. m., and run through to New York. C. & O. Limited leaves 6:15 p. m. daily. Through sleeper to Washington; chair car beyond. Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. dining cars, service a la carte.

Reservations and particulars, stopovers, etc.

C. & O. Ticket Office, 257 Fourth Avenue. Depot, Seventh and River.

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR THE STEEL ANCHOR.

Hundreds of manufacturers have attempted to make a substitute for the STEEL ANCHOR. But all attempts have failed. THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE. Only ONE STEEL ANCHOR. It is different. It is unique. It possesses an individuality not found in other Steel Ranges. Furnished with or without feet. See any dealer.

ANCHOR STOVE & RANGE CO. (Incorporated.)

J. D. Powers, President; Matt O'Doherty, First Vice President; Darwin W. Johnson, Sec. and Treas.

Commonwealth Life Insurance Company

Home Office, 308 W. Chestnut street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Offers to the People of Kentucky

THE MOST LIBERAL POLICY

That is Issued by any company.

Dividends Are Guaranteed

And plainly stated in the policy. Let us explain this contract to you.

Address the Secretary.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

are now in their prime and my stock is complete. Also

ROSES, CARNATIONS, VIOLETS, LILLY OF VALLEY

in the choicest varieties.

AUG. R. BAUMER, FLORIST,

Masonic Temple, Fourth and Chestnut. BOTH PHONES.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUT-OF-TOWN ORDERS.

Within this jar

there is more of the real substance of Beef—and a higher quality of Beef—than in any other Meat Extract jar of equal size.

It MUST have THIS signature

Liebig

in blue, or it's not genuine.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S Extract of Beef

Use Peerless Patterns.

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS © FOURTH AVENUE MARKET STREET

Railroad Fares Refunded.

"Wooltex" Skirts Always Fit Well

First—because they are designed—cut—and fitted by the most experienced and artistic skirt tailors in America.

Second—because they are "re-fitted" to a perfect model before final pressing.

Third—because they are made from pure fabrics—all wool.

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